BOOK NO—11

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

IN THE

DHARWAR DISTRICT.

FOR

THE YEAR 1887-88.

86/4

Karnatic Book Depôt Press, Dharwar—1888.

No. OF 1888.

From

J. K. SPENCE, Esq.,

Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Political Department, Bombay.

DHARWAR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
31 ~~3rd~~ *July* 1888.

SIR,

Savanur Administration Report, 1887-88.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report for the year ending 31st March 1888.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

2. A daughter was born to Nawab Abdul Tabrez Khan on the 6th August 1887, who received the name of Mahabub Begum.

Abdul Karim Khan, the eldest of the 4 younger brothers of the Nawab, discontinued his collegiate education and for some time attended the Collector's Office at Dharwar to acquaint himself with the routine of office work, but owing to indisposition he went to Savanur, where he recovered his health. The allowance (Rs. 120) granted to meet his college expenses has been stopped. On my recommendation, Government have been pleased to accord him permission to appear for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination.

The other brothers are attending a school at Savanur.

There is nothing worth mention regarding Shabaja Begum, minor daughter of the late Nawab.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

3. There has been no change under this head the result on the whole being that land assessed at Rs. 883 is now let for Rs. 476-8-0 as compared with land assessed at Rs. 928 and given out for Rs. 499 last year.

The enquiry into titles in connection with the City Survey was carried on with the result that 14 cases were disposed of as against 11 in the previous year.

The work will be completed as quickly as possible.

Waste Lands.

4. The following table shows the area of occupied and waste land:—

Year.	Total area.	Occupied Land.		Unoccupied Culturable Land.	Unculturable Area.
		Government.	Inám.		
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.
1886–87	44,660 33	20,572 14	15,255 24	3,964 14	4,868 21
1887–88	44,660 33	21,414 36	15,220 1	3,154 23	4,871 13
Decrease	...	...	35 23	809 31	32
Increase	...	842 22	...	...	

The causes of the increase and decrease are as follows:—

Decrease.

	A.	G.	
	35	23	Land under attachment having been made Khalsat according to the wish of the Khatedar.
	863	13	Land taken up for cultivation.
	2	32	Pardi Numbers in Savanur sold for grazing purposes brought under "Unculturable."
	866	5	
Deduct	56	14	Occupied land resigned.
	809	31	Net decrease.

Increase.

	863	13	Land taken up for cultivation Inam land under attachment.
	35	23	Made Khalsat as stated above.
	898	36	
Deduct	56	14	Occupied land resigned.
	842	22	Net increase.
	2	32	Pardi numbers used for grazing purposes brought under "Unculturable", as stated above.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTIVE.

Police.

5. The following table shows the strength and cost of the Police force during the year:—

	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.	Cost.		
				RS.	AS.	P.
State Police	2	43	45	4,074	5	2

The foot Police force has been increased by one Constable during the year under report and consists of 3 Head Constables, 2 Lance Naiks, 1 Orderly and

37 Constables. The proportion of the foot Police to the area and population is 1 to 1·5 square mile and 1 to 364·57 souls respectively. There are 17 hereditary Police patels who serve in person, 6 deputies of hereditary patels and 2 stipendiary patels.

6. The following table shows the working of the Police during the year:—

Year.	Number of cases reported.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of Persons.					Percentage of convicted to.	
			Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Awaiting trial at the close of the year.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.
1886–87 ...	53	11	43	43	11	32	...	25·5	25·5
1887–88 ...	76	21	64	61	21	40	...	32·6	34·4

The working of the Police during the year under report, though not entirely satisfactory, has been much better than that of the last year.

7. The subjoined table shows the value of the property stolen and recovered:—

Year.	Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			Percentage of value recovered to stolen.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1886–87	210	2	0	148	9	0	70	4	0
1887–88	1,945	10	11	597	2	5	30	7	0

The percentage recovered is miserably low, but there are no details to show this year whether this may not be owing to one or two large thefts in which nothing was recovered. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Nawab with a hope that the matter may receive his attention, and better results be obtained next year.

Criminal Justice.

8. The number of offences and persons dealt with by the Judicial authorites during the year under report, as composed with those of the previous year, is shown in the following table. Further details are given in Appendix E:—

Year.	Number of Persons dealt with.								Number of Persons disposed of.						Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of criminal cases remaining for trial at the end of the year.
	Number of offences tried.	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Arrested by Police without warrant.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without being brought to trial.	Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred to higher authority.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1886–87 ...	29	...	8	1	33	1	...	43	...	7	25	11	...	...	...	...
1887–88 ...	39	...	24	...	37	...	...	61	...	14	26	21	...	...	...	...

This year 4 persons were sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding 6 months, while 10 persons were sentenced to imprisonment for a term below 6 months, 6 were fined and one was whipped. The total amount of fines inflicted during the year was Rs. 220-8-0, of which only Rs. 89-5-3 were recovered.

9. During the year two persons preferred appeals against sentences passed by the Dewan as District Magistrate under Sections 224 and 225 of the Indian Penal Code. Resistance or obstruction by a person to the lawful apprehension of himself or of another with the result that the conviction and sentences were reversed by the Appellate Court. The Nawab has besides disposed of 4 appeals in criminal matters, two of which were concurred in by the Political Agent.

10. The number of persons confined in the State Jail and the cost, &c., are given in the following table:—

Year.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners			Daily Average in Jail.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of the Jail and Prisoners.		
		Remaining from last year.	Admittad during the year.	Total.			Rs.	A.	P.
1886–87	1	3	4	7	1·8	1	87	12	11
1887–88	1	1	9	10	3·4	3	147	6	3

A Karkun in the Dewan's Office superintends the working of the Jail without extra remuneration for this additional work.

Civil Justice.

11. The following table shows the work done by the Dewan in his capacity as 1st Class Sub-Judge:

Tribunal.	Number of Suits on the File at the end of the previous year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Number of Suits disposed of.	Number remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.
Dewán	11	49	60	44	16

Two original suits were filed in the Court of the Nawab who decided one of them and referred the other to the Court of the Sub-Judge.

The Nawab disposed of 7 appeals preferred against the decrees of the Sub-Judge, during the year under report. The Political Agent concurred with the Nawab in six regular appeals and differed in one.

Registration.

12. The working of the Registration Department during the year under report, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown in the subjoined table :—

Items.	1886–87.				1887–88.				Increase.				Decrease.			
	No.	Amount.			No.	Amount.			No.	Amount.			No.	Amount.		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Compulsory registration ...	40	47	4	0	52	59	0	0	12	11	12	0	...	.....		
Optional do. ...	14	5	8	0	6	2	0	0	...	.....			8	3	8	0
Copying fees ...	...	34	3	10	...	34	6	0	...	0	2	2	...	.....		
Miscellaneous as per book No. 4...	2	8	4	0	...	.....			...	.....			2	8	4	0
Search and inspection fees ...	...	2	11	6	...	4	4	6	...	1	9	0	...	.....		
Personal attendance fees and miscellaneous	...	.....			...	16	8	0	...	16	8	0	...	.....		
Wills	3	6	0	0	6	12	0	0	3	6	0	0	...	.....		
Fine forn ot taking away the documents presented for registration within the prescribed time ...	...	.....			...	0	7	0	...	0	7	0	...	.....		
Total.....	59	103	15	4	64	128	9	6	15	36	6	2	10	11	12	0
Net Increase ...	...	.....			...	.....			5	24	10	2	...	.....		

Tha registration work is performed by a Karkun, there being no Special Sub-Registrar in the state.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

13. The rainfall during the year was 24 inches and 79 cents while it was 30 inches and 38 cents in the previous year, the following is the outturn of crops :—

	Annas.		Annas.
Rice in husk	8	Til	8
Jawári	6	Tur, &c.	8
Náchni	1	Cotton, Exotic	9
Ralé (Rági)	8	Do. indigenous ...	11
Sáwa	12	Wheat	6
Chillies	6	Gram	12
Castor oil seeds	8		

Though the rainfall was lighter during the year, the outturn of the crops was, on the whole good. The Cotton crop suffered from blight.

Forest.

14. I am glad to be able to report that there was no loss by fire in the forest, during the year. At present 1,429 trees are reported to be in a thriving condition. The expenditure incurred in looking after and watering them amounted to Rs. 154–11–2, as the services of the person who was formerly employed to look after the trees were dispensed with. This work is now being done by a Police Constable. Hence the decrease in the amount of expenditure.

Manufacture and Trade.

15. There is no change to report under this head.

Public Works.

16. The following table shows the works executed during the year and their cost:—

Number.	Name of Work.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Maintaining road side trees	321	15	7
2	Constructing a well at Nandihalli	31	13	0
3	Completing culvert on the Hurlikupi road	101	4	1
4	Tools and plant	139	8	0
5	Repairs to Civil Buildings	1,049	12	2
6	Do. to the chavdi at Yakikop	75	0	0
7	Do. to roads	1,807	0	8
8	Do. to the channel feeding the tank at Savanur ...	166	4	6
9	Constructing a new chavdi at Honikop	75	0	0
	Total.....	3,767	10	0

The decrease is due to a smaller sum having been spent on repairs to Civil Buildings, &c. There is nothing worth special mention under this head.

Irrigation.

17. There is no change to report under this head except that the water rates have fallen off this year. The decrease of Rs. 22-8-0 is owing to a smaller quantity of water having been utilized for dry crop lands.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

18. The following abstract statement show the receipts and expenditure during the year:—

Receipts.

Number.	Items.	1886–87.			1887–88.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Land Revenue	50,655	5	7	53,840	14	0
2	Abkari	11,703	0	0	11,665	0	0
3	Education	103	4	6	115	7	6
4	Stamps	1,576	0	0	2,062	9	0
5	Law and Justice	146	15	0	217	14	9
6	Registration	160	1	4	73	1	3
7	Pound Fund	204	15	6	185	10	3
8	Miscellaneous	1,475	1	4	984	10	1
9	Nazrana.	1,051	2	0	591	9	6
10	Forest	225	1	7	532	2	11
11	Copying fees	15	15	0	21	7	2
12	Sale Proceeds of houses belonging to the state ...	30	0	0	.....		
		67,346	13	10	70,290	6	5
13	Local Funds	3,412	5	3	3,452	0	6
		70,759	3	1	73,742	6	11
14	Deposits	316	5	2	366	15	6
15	Balance at the beginning of the year	32,750	8	6	39,531	2	9
	Grand Total.....	1,03,826	0	9	1,13,640	9	2

Expenditure.

Number.	Items.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1	Nawab's personal expenses	9,154	7	11	8,108	6	6
2	Salary of karkuns in Political Agent's and Nawab's offices	626	14	6	646	5	9
3	Salary of the Dewan and his establishment ...	2,574	12	0	2,674	1	5
4	Cost of Police.	4,212	4	3	4,074	5	2
5	Civil and Magisterial estt. & expenses of the Court...	960	0	0	919	10	8
6	Law and Justice	95	10	11	175	2	8
7	Contingencies	425	14	7	556	12	2
8	Contribution for pensions	250	0	0	100	0	0
9	Stamps	119	1	3	121	0	0
10	Education	1,988	11	11	2,160	9	9
11	Allowances to Jamidars Hakdars and temples ...	1,641	1	10	1,211	8	0
12	Allowances to village officers	706	10	9	704	0	0
13	Registration	21	1	8	44	1	6
14	Forest	185	14	0	154	11	2
15	Vaccination	252	12	6	294	6	2
16	Paymant to British Government on account of japti Sar-Deshgat, and Chauthai Nagrana ...	550	9	6	545	14	6
17	Pensions	504	0	0	504	0	0
18	Allowances to Khanzadas	16,118	4	5	15,185	5	5
19	Do. to Cattle pound keepers	92	2	2	52	2	10
20	Public works	5,520	11	1	3,767	10	0
21	Religious festivals	595	12	0	520	12	0
22	Miscellaneous	1,378	13	0	1,298	1	11
23	Nazarana on succession	.....			16,790	0	0
24	Expenses of Shahajadi Begum	612	0	0	600	0	0
25	Expenses at Nawabs Installation	.....			1,197	6	3
26	Do Do Marriage	13,500	0	0	.....		
27	Extraordinary expenses for education of Nawab's relatives, &c.	1,776	14	0	720	0	0
	Total ...	63,864	8	3	63,126	5	10
[illegible]	Deposits repaid	430	5	9	1,781	2	3
29	Advances recoverable	995	9	10	2,162	0	10
30	Debts due by relatives	1,550	0	0	975	6	0
31	Cash balance	36,985	8	11	45,595	10	3
	Grand Total ...	1,03,826	0	9	1,13,640	9	2

The chief causes of fluctuation are as follows :—

IN RECEIPTS.

Land Revenue.—On account of waste land taken up for cultivation.

Stamps.—Owing to the institution of civil suits for larger claims.

Miscellaneous.—Owing to the decrease in the amount of rent of the Bungalow at Dharwar.

IN EXPENDITURE.

P. Works.—On account of smaller Number of works undertaken this year.

Extraordinary expenses for education of Nawab's relations. — Owing to the discontinuance of an allowance to Karimkhan brother of the Nawab who ceased to attend the Deccan College at Poona.

Succession Nazrana.—Owing to the entire balance of Nazrana having been paid during the year.

OPIUM.

19. The right of selling Opium in the State was sold for Rs. 136 during the year as against Rs. 125 in the previous year, 24 lbs. of Opium were bought by

the Contractor from the Government Treasury in this District. A drawback of 10 per cent. on the price was allowed by Government to the State.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

20. The following table shows the Number of births and deaths recorded during the year:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.
Births	580	648
Deaths	377	328

There was no outbreak of cholera in the State during the year. 320 deaths occurred from fever and the rest from other causes. Quinine was issued free of charge to persons attacked with fever.

There is no hospital in the State. The Nawab proposes to provide one during the current year, *viz.*, 1888-89.

21. During the year, 369 cattle died, some from cattle desease.

22. The Number of vaccinations performed during the year was as follows:—

	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-vaccinations.
1886-87	664	3
1887-88	551	13

This work was formerly performed by a Vaccinator appointed by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner at the cost of the Savanur State. He had been placed in charge of some villages of the State and others of the Bankapur and Karajgi Talukas of the Dharwar District. The remaining villages of the State had been distributed among the vaccinators of the two Talukas mentioned above. This arrangement had been made with a view of saving the Savanur Vaccinator the trouble of visiting the outlying villages of the State. The Nawab being dissatisfied with the arrangement dispensed with the services of the former Vaccinator and appointed a new hand in his place exclusively for service in his State.

The large decrease in primary vaccinations is probably due to the new arrangement and unless better results are shown next year the Nawab will be advised to revert to the old system.

CHAPTER VII.—EDUCATION.

23. The average attendance at the five Schools was as follows:—

LOCALITIES.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Savanur Kanarese School	113	123
„ Branch „	19	20
„ Girls' „	28	31
Kabnur Kanarese „	35	40
Tondur „ „	20	16
TOTAL ...	215	230

It is satisfactory to note that the attendance shows a slight increase. All the schools were visited by the Inspeting Officers of the Educational Department during the year. The Nawab distributed useful books, bodices, &c., among the successful Boys and Girls at the annual examination. The schools are reported to be in a fair condition.

24. During the year under report, there were 5 indigenous schools as against 7 in the year preceeding of which two are Hindustani schools. The total attendance at the 5 schools was 85 as against 104 in the previous year. The falling off seems to be due to the closing of the 2 schools during the year.

CHAPTER VIII.

25. The estate of the minor Abdul Hakim Khan Grandson of the uncle of he present Nawab is under my charge. He is living with his maternal uncle at Hubli. The cash balance is Rs. 533-5-5, Rs. 13,800 have now been invested in Government Promissory Notes against Rs. 12,800 in the previous year. The minor is paid Rs. 21 per mouth for his expenses.

26. There is no change to report regarding the estate of the four brothers of the Nawab except that the cash balance has increased to Rs. 5,646-9-3.

27. The debts due by the families of Messrs. Abdul Karim Khan and Abdul Roufkhan have been reduced from Rs. 1,450 to 850 during the year.

28. There were no deaths amongst the Sardars of the State during the year.

29. The usual statements are appended.

30. There is no printing press in the state.

31. I was only able to spend one day at Savanur during my tour, but the Nawab has visited me on several occasions and I have great reason to be pleased with the evidently intelligent personal attention that he pays to all matters of administration

I have the honour to be

SIR,

Your most obedient Servent.

Sd/ J R Spence

Collector and Political Agent.

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
July 1888.

A.

Statement showing the places encamped at in the Savanur State by the Collector and Political Agent on the Suprintendent of Police during the year 1887-88.

Names of Places visited.	No. of days halted.	REMARKS.
By the Political Agent.	5	From 6th and 10th April 1887.
Do.	2	From 4th and 5th May 1887.
Do.	1	From 12th February 1888.
By the Superintendent of Police.	1	From 5th May 1887.

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
July 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS, 1887-88.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families, and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State, and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing Adoption, or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	REMARKS.
1	Abdul Tabrez Khan Dalerjung Bahadur.	Savanur ...	Navab ...	Mahomedan.	23	Dharwar High School, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	.....	No. ...	Yes ...	None ...	
2	Abdul Karim Khan valad Abdul Kassim Khan.	Do. ...	Brother of the Nawab		22	Deccan College, Poona.	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
3	Abdul Namwar Khan valad Kasim Khan.	Do. ...	Do. ...		15	Savanur ...	Minor	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
4	Abdul Akbar Khan valad Kasim Khan.	Do ...	Do. ...		12	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
5	Abdul Manuwar Khan valad Kasim Khan.	Do. ...	Do. ...		9	Do.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
6	Abdul Tabrez Khan valad Abdul Dilawar Khan.	Do. ...	2nd cousin to Nawab's father.		52	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Yes ...	
7	Abdul Kmarodin Khan valad Abdul Mubaras Khan.	Do. ...	Cousin to the Nawab's father.		55	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	None ...	
8	Abdul Dalel Khan valad Abdul Roufkhan.	Do. ...	Cousin to Nawab...	Pathan.	13	Savanur ...	Minor	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	
9	Abdul Jabar Khan valad Abdul Karim Khan.	Hangal ...	Do. ...		23	Do.	Head Constable, District Police, Dharwar.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

Civil Division of the Native State, 1887–88.

Province.	Commissionership.	Name of Executive Districts.	Area in square miles.	How many Executive Sub-divisions.	Population according to General census of 1881.	Population according to Annual census.	Chief Town with Population. Head-Quarter Town.	Chief Town with Population. Population.	No. of villages.	How many Civil Judges.	How many Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from the nearest Courts.	Average distance in mile of villages from the nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Imperial Revenue. Land Revenue.	Imperial Revenue. Gross Revenue.
															Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Savanur ...	...	...	70	...	14,763	16,406	Savanur ...	8,240	25	1	1	15	10	45	10,024 4 6	53,840 14 0	73,742 6 11

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

D

Population 1887–88.

Name of the State.	No. of inhabited houses.	Population. Male.	Population. Female	Population. Children. Male.	Population. Children. Female.	Population. Total.	No. per square mile.	Classification of Population. Christians. Europeans.	Christians. East Indians and other mixed classes.	Christians. Natives.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Budhists & Jains	Aborigines.	Adult Male Population. Total Male Agriculturists including Landholders Cultivators and Labourers.	Adult Male Population. Male Adult Non-agriculturists.	Prevailing Language.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remarks.
Savanur	2,646	4,444	4,584	2,903	2,832	14,763	2,109	...	...	...	10,866	3,859	...	38	...	2,838	4,509	Kanarese, Marathi and Musalmani,	...	...

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

E.

Statement showing the Number and Nature of Cases tried, Number of Persons tried, and the Results of Trials, 1887–88.

Courts.	False evidence. (Sections 193 to 200.)	Offences relating to coins and stamps. (Chapter XII.)	Murder. (Sections 302, 303 and 306.)	Culpable homicide. (Section 304.)	Attempt at murder. (Section 307.)	Causing miscarriage. (Sections 312 to 316.)	Grievous hurt or hurt under aggravating circumstances. (Sections 325 to 333.)	Hurt and criminal force, assault. (Sections 323, 324, 335 to 338, 352 and 358.)	Kidnapping. (Sections 363 to 373.)	Rape. (Section 376.)	Unnatural offences. (Section 377.)	Theft or misappropriation of cattle. (Sections 379 to 403.)	Other simple theft or misappropriation. (Sections 379 to 381, 403 and 404.)	Dacoity. (Sections 397 to 402.)	Highway robbery. (Section 392.)	Aggravated theft, extortion, and robbery not in the highway. (Sections 382 and 386 to 395.)	Receiving stolen property. (Sections 411 to 414.)	House-breaking. (Sections 449 to 462.)	Forgery. (Chapter XVIII.)	Adultery. (Section 497.)	Other offences.	Total number of offences tried.	Total number of trials.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Total number of persons tried.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Political Agent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	18	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	8	39	39	21	40	61	
Total for 1887-88...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	8	39	39	21	40	61	
Total for 1886-87...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	29	29	11	32	43	

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

F.

Statement of Sentences passed by the Courts in the Savanur State in the year 1887–88.

Courts.	Deaths.	Transportation for life.	Transportation from 1 to 14 years.	Imprisonment.	Fined and imprisoned.	Fined.	Whipped.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Political Agent, Savanur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate do. ...	...	...	...	9	5	6	1	21	
Total.....	...	...	...	9	5	6	1	21	

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

G.

Statement of Work done in the Court of the Principal Sadar Amin, Savanur, during the year 1887–88.

Name of the Principal Sadar Amin.	Number of Suits instituted.	Arrears of preceding year.	Decided.	Undecided.	Average duration of Suits.	Amount invalved in decided Suits.	Number of Suits for possession of land.	Otherwise connected with land.	Contracted Debts and Wages, &c.	Number of Pleaders.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						RS. A. P.					
Gururao Krishna Diwan of Ssvanur...	49	11	44	16	4	4,232 9 4	3	1	40	4	

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

H.

Mamborandum showing the Deatails of the Cost of Administration, 1887-88.

Item Number.	Names of Heads.	Amount.		
		RS.	A.	P.
1	Salary of establishment in the Politioal Agent's and in the Nawab's Offices	646	5	9
2	Salary of Divan nnd his Establishment	2,674	1	5
3	Civil and Magisterial Establishment	919	10	8
4	Salary of Police	4,074	5	2
5	Do. of the Forest Establishment	154	11	2
6	Do. of the Vaccinator	294	6	2
7	Allowances to village officers	704	0	0
8	Contingencies	556	12	2
	Total.....	10,024	4	6

DHARWAR,
Collector and Political Agent's Office,
June 1888.

J. K. SPENCE,
Collector and Political Agent.

Dhárwár.

Administration Report of the Sávánur State for the year 1887-88.

No. 6222.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1888.

Letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 3184, dated 31st July 1888—Submitting the Administration Report of the Sávánur State for the year 1887-88.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.-200, dated 10th August 1888—Forwarding the above with his remarks.

RESOLUTION.—This is the first report from the State of Sávánur under the rule of the Nawab, and it shows an improvement on the record of previous years. The Governor in Council is pleased to learn of the intelligent interest taken by the Young Chief in all administrative matters.

2. The income for the year, including local funds, was Rs. 73,742 against Rs. 70,759 in 1886-87; the increase is due to additional receipts from Land Revenue, a larger area having come under cultivation and to stamps. The expenditure was Rs. 63,126 compared with Rs. 63,864 in the preceding year, and it included Rs. 16,790 nazarana on succession, and Rs. 1,197 installation expenses, on the other hand extraordinary expenses for the education of the Nawab's relatives were less than usual. There was a commendable decrease of nearly Rs. 1,050 in the Nawab's personal expenditure. The Police statistics show a slight improvement on those of 1886-87. 76 cases were reported, and of the 61 persons brought to trial, 21 were convicted. The value of property stolen was Rs. 1,945, of which only 30 per cent. was recovered; the Political Agent has brought this matter to the notice of the Nawab. 49 civil suits were filed during the year, and 44 disposed of.

3. There was a slight increase during the year in the number of pupils attending the schools; the average attendance for the past three years has been respectively 281, 215, and 230.

4. Copies of the report should be distributed as usual.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Government of India (by letter).

25 Septr/88

No 3888 of 1888

Copy together with copy of the Commissioner S.D's No. Poll/200 dated 10th August 1888, forwarded for information to the Nawabsaheb of Savanur.

[illegible] Collector and [illegible] agent

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Abdul Zahir Khan

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(Dhárwár Collector and Political Agent's Report on the Administration of the Savanúr State for the year 1887-88, No. 3184, dated 31st July 1888.)

No. $\frac{\text{Poll.}}{200}$ OF 1888.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 10th August 1888.

Forwarded.

2. The season was an average one; the rainfall though lighter than in the previous year, being 24 inches and 79 cents against 30 inches and 38 cents, the outturn of the crops was generally fair. The cotton crop is said to have again suffered from blight during the year under report, but its outturn to judge from the figures, representing the estimated yield in annas given in the report, appears to have been much better than in the previous year.

3. Crime has increased. There were 76 cases reported during the year against 53 in 1886-87. Convictions were obtained in 21 cases against 11 of last year. The number of persons arrested was also proportionately larger than in the previous year, being 64 against 43. Of the persons arrested, 21 were convicted against 11 in the previous year. The percentages of convictions to arrests and to persons brought to trial show a slight improvement. But an unsatisfactory feature of the Police statistics of the year under report is the large amount of the value of property stolen (Rs. 1,945), of which only a small proportion, *viz.*, 30 per cent. was recovered. The Political Agent observes that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Naváb; and the Commissioner, S. D., hopes that better results will be obtained next year.

4. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice calls for no comments.

5. The gross revenue of the State, excluding local funds, deposits, &c., was Rs. 70,290-6-5 against Rs. 67,346-13-10 and expenditure Rs. 63,126-5-10 against Rs. 63,864-8-3 in 1886-87. The fluctuations in receipts and expenditure are explained in the Political Agent's report. It is satisfactory to note that the Naváb appears desirous of curtailing his personal expenditure. It is also satisfactory to have the Political Agent's assurance that the Naváb pays personal attention to all branches of the administration.

6. Mr. Propert again met the Naváb of Savanúr at Dhárwár last May.

W. H. PROPERT,
Commissioner, S. D.

No 4452

From,

A. W. Crawley Boevey Esqr.
Collector and Political
agent, Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur

Dharwar 3rd September 1869

Sir,

Under instructions contained in G. R. No 5700 dated 26th ultimo, Political Department, I have the honour to forward herewith a skeleton form of the annual administration Report, sanctioned by Government for the purpose, and we request you to kindly send your future administration Reports in the said form. I also

beg

beg. to state that the above request is made merely for the convenience of Government, and not with any intent to limit your powers, and you are at liberty to add any information to the report which you may consider worthy of being communicated to Government.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. servt.

[illegible]
Mehta & Co.
Agents

[illegible]

Nawabsahebsavanur,

The Administration Report of the Savanur state for 1889-90 addressed to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar by the Dewan dated 14th June 1890. No 408 of 1889-90.

No 40 of 1889-90.

Savanur 15th June 1890.

Forwarded to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar with the compliments of the Nawab of Savanur.

Nawab of Savanur.

Recd 24/5/90

No. 2 of 1890-91

From,

The Nawab of Savanur

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar.

Savanur 6th of September 1890.

Sir,

I have the honor to request the favor of your sending me as usual for the use of this state printed copies of the Annual Administration Report of this state for 1889-90, which I think from the bill received from Chanveer Hakeerappa through you on account of printing charges, has passed through the press.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

Dharwar.

Administration Report of the Savanur State for 1889-90.

No. 6875.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th November 1890.

Letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 3580, dated the 14th August 1890—Forwarding, with reference to Government Resolution No. 1650, dated the 5th March 1888, 30 printed copies of the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1889-90. Stating that, with a view to avoid delay, a separate copy of the report has been sent to the Commissioner, S. D., for submission to Government with his remarks.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.-317, dated the 24th August 1890—Submitting a memorandum containing his remarks on the printed Administration Report of the Sávanur State for 1889-90 forwarded to Government direct by the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, with his No. 3580 of the 14th August 1890.

RESOLUTION.—The season appears to have been a favourable one as compared with that of 1888-89, although the fall of rain was less by about seven inches than in the previous year. 609 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation, leaving only 579 acres of assessed land unoccupied. The total receipts during the year under review amounted to Rs. 79,683 as against Rs 75,936 in 1888-89, and the expenditure aggregated Rs. 56,811 as against Rs. 48,198. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 22,872. The cash balance at the close of the year of report amounted to Rs. 73,515 as against Rs. 72,208 in 1888-89. In the Resolution passed on last year's report Government remarked that "in view of the increasing cash balance there might with advantage be a larger expenditure on useful public works." The Governor in Council trusts that when the financial position is assured this advice will be borne in mind, and would lay stress on the necessity for utilizing cash balances in carrying out useful public works. There was a decrease in crime as compared with the year 1888-89, the number of offences reported being 74 as against 86. Out of 38 cognizable offences the Police detected only 12, and out of 14 persons sent for trial 10 were convicted. There was an improvement, therefore, in the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested, the figures for 1888-89 being respectively 36 and 16; but in view of the large number of offences which remained undetected at the close of the year of report, it would appear that there still remains much room for improvement in the efficiency of the Police. The value of property stolen during the year was Rs. 545, of which property valued at Rs. 118 was recovered by the Police. The figures for last year were Rs. 881 and Rs. 459 respectively. The percentage of recoveries in the year under review was, therefore, lower. Government are glad to note that the Nawab has agreed to appoint another officer with Second Class powers, with a view to ensure the more prompt disposal of Magisterial work. The Criminal Courts appear to have worked in a satisfactory manner. Of the two Civil Courts that of the Divan disposed of 57 out of 71 suits during the year of report, while that of the Nawab disposed of only 8 out of 26. The Nawab's ill-health and absence on tour are, however, assigned as the reasons for the small number of cases decided by his Court. It is satisfactory to note that the public

health has improved, there being 86 deaths less than in 1888-89, and that education has made steady progress during the year under review. The Governor in Council has no reason to question the opinion expressed by the Commissioner and the Political Agent that the State has been on the whole satisfactorily managed during the past year.

2. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report),
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter.

No. 5097 of 1890.

Camp Gadag, 25th November 1890.

Copy forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for information & report called for in para 3 of the Commissioner S. D.'s remarks herewith forwarded.

A. W. Leech
Collector & Pol. Agent.

Nawab of Savanur.

REMARKS ON THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SAVANU'R STATE FOR 1889-90.

Poona, 24th August 1890.

MEMORANDUM.

Crops.

The harvest was favourable except that of rice, which suffered for want of rain.

Cultivable waste taken up.

2. 609 acres were taken up during the year 1889-90 and 2,022 in the previous year. Only 579 acres assessed land remains unoccupied.

Wards' Estate.

3. In the case of minors, serial No. 2, a large cash balance amounting to about Rs. 10,000 appears to be lying in the treasury instead of being made productive by investment. The Political Agent has been called upon to report why Government paper has not been purchased and if there is any objection to investing the greater portion without delay.

Police.

4. Police efficiency does not reach a high standard. The number of offences undetected was 26 out of 74, or 35 per cent., and although the percentage of convictions to arrests was 62 in 1889-90 against 45 in the previous year, that of "recoveries of stolen property" fell off from 52 in 1888-89 to 21 in the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

5. Out of the 74 cases 73 were dealt with by the Diván and 1 by the Naváb. There was no serious crime. Out of the 25 persons brought to trial, only one remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

Civil Justice.

6. The Diván disposed of 57 suits, leaving 14 in arrears. 17 cases were on the files of the Naváb at the commencement of the year, and nine more were filed during the year. He only disposed of eight. Ill-health and absence on tour are alleged as the reasons. As they are both temporary in their nature it may be hoped that the arrears may be speedily dealt with.

Municipalities.

7. The one Municipality that exists in the State has an income in excess of the average expenditure. It has the unnecessarily large balance of Rs. 4,700, which might probably be profitably employed on useful Public Works.

Revenue and Finance.

8. Excluding deposits the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 79,683 against Rs. 75,936 of 1888-89. The expenditure exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 9,577, of which Rs. 4,247 were on account of the personal expenses of the Naváb, who was advised change for the benefit of his health, and Rs. 2,400 on account of original Public Works.

Medical relief.

9. There is no hospital at present. But the construction of a building for that purpose has been begun and the services of a Hospital Assistant arranged for.

Education.

10. There were 7 schools with 400 scholars against 6 with 394 in the year 1888-89.

11. The State is unimportant in area and revenue. As far as may be judged from the somewhat colourless report, the administration appears to be fairly satisfactory.

ALFRED KEYSER,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

Below the Administration Report of the State for 1890-91 addressed to the Politic Dharwar.

No. 41. of 1890-91.

Savanur 15th of June 1891

Forwarded to the Collector and Political A. Dharwar with the compliments of the Nawab Savanur.

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 10 of 1891-92.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 4th November 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to send me as usal printed copies of the Annual Administration Report of this State for the year 1890-91.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur

Ten copies for the use of the Savanur State

Paras in this copy have been numbered; those in the accompanying nine copies should be numbered accordingly.

Paras in the accompanying nine copies have been numbered as directed.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

IN THE

DHARWAR DISTRICT

FOR

The year 1892–93.

PRINTED AT THE HINDU PRINTING WORKS, DHARWAR.

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NO. 73 Of 1892-93.

From,

THE DIWAN OF SAVANUR.

Savanur

TO,

THE COLLECTOR AND POLITICAL AGENT,

Corresp

Dharwar.

Savanur 31*st July* 1893.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year ending 31st March 1893.

Appendix I—Political relations of Native States.

Do II—Native chiefs, principal male members of their families, and principal members of their courts.

Do III—Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control.

Do IV—Population of the Native State of Savanur.

Do V—Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in the state.

Do VI—Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police.

Do VII—Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the State.

Do VIII—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries.

Do IX—Statement showing the number of crimes committed number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial.

Do X—Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with.

Do XI—Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts.

Do XII—Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the State jail.

Do XIII—Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Do XIV—Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Do XV—Registration of documents.

Do XVI—Statement showing Agricultural stock.

Do XVII—Statement showing income and expenditure.

The usual statements as per margin accompany.

Chapter I-Political.

2. Savanur is a Native State in subordinate alliance with the British Government. It pays no tribute either in men or money to the said Government.

3. The untimely death of the Nawab Abdul Tabrezkhan Diler Jang Bahadur, on 26th July 1892, and that of his wife, Wazirbibi Saheb, on the same day, at Dharwar, have been duly reported. The Nawab has left a son named Abdul Majidkhan Saheb, born on 7th October 1890 and 3 daughters namely Mahabub Begum, Chandani Begum and Khanbibi. At the orders of Government, they have all been placed at Dharwar under the care of Mr. Dadmohemadkhan their maternal grand-father. For their maintenance rupees 200 a month have been fixed, and are paid and payment on account of the salaries of servants and feeding charges of two Dhumny bullocks, is made in addition. They have been residing in a house secured at a monthly rent of rupees 60 plus Municipal tax.

Changes in the Administration.

4. Owing to the death of the late Nawab, you have assumed the management of the State and A. R. Bonus Esq. C. S. First Assistant Collector Dharwar has been appointed Assistant Political Agent. For this additional work, he gets an allowance of Rupees 50 per mensem from the State funds.

5. Under G. R. No. 7057 Political Department, dated 9th November 1892, the criminal powers of a District Magistrate and the civil powers of a first class Subordinate Judge have been conferred on me. I have further dwelt upon the subject in post chapter III under the sub-head criminal justice.

Chapter II-Administration of the Land.

6. The Survey assessment of the land was completed in 1870, and the land revenue was settled upto 1888-89 inclusive. The period of settlement expired at the close of March 1889. The revision of the land which had been in progress at the orders of the Nawab, was completed before the commencement of the last year but no revised settlement has as yet been introduced. On this subject, a detailed report, as called for by the Assistant Political Agent, will be submitted shortly.

7. No settlement of Inams, Kowls &ca was made during the year under report.

8. The following table will show how much waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year under report and that preceeding it:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Waste remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
Acres G.	Acres G.	Acres G.	Acres G.	Acres G.	Acres G.		
39681-3	39747-17	44-17	111-32	576-6	575-6	1.4	1.4

The causes of increase and decrease are as follow:—

66–27 Unculturable waste land included in cultivable area.

Deduct.

0–13 Culturable waste land included in the village-site of Honnikop.

66–14 Net increase in the extent of cultivable area.

45– 5 Culturable waste land taken up for cultivation.

0–13 Waste land included in village site.

45–18

Deduct.

44–18 Occupied land relinquished.

1– 0 Net decrease in waste.

9. No boundary disputes have been settled during the year under report.

10. The following statement will show particulars of wards' estate under my charge.

Number.	Names.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year. In cash.	Balance at the end of the year. In Government securities.	Area of land under management.
										A. G.
1	Abdul Hakimkhan son of Hayatkhan... ...	14	Savanur.	Hubli	18271–4–10	1410–6–3	411–6–11	1470–4–2	17800	23–4
2	Nawab Abdul Tabreiz khan Dilerjang Bahadur deceased.... ...	...	.....	...	13706–5–5	4250–4–10	2653–7–7	5303–2–8	10000	343–22
	2 Abdul Karimkhan...	28	Do							
	3 Abdul Namuwerkhan.	22	Do							
	4 Mohemod Akberkhan.	19	Do	Dharwar						
	5 Abdul Munwarkhan son of Abdul Kasim khan saheb... ...	16	Do	Do						

11. The minor No. 1 is the grandson of the uncle of the late Nawab. He is living with his maternal uncle at Hubli and is learning under English standard II in the first Grade Anglo-Vernacular school there. His tutor is paid rupees 6 per mensem. He has a monthly cash allowance of rupees 50 from the State besides a yearly income of rupees 108 from land.

12. The minors No. 2 have from the State a monthly cash allowance of rupees 50 besides an annual income of about rupees 2000 from land. The first is the latest deceased Nawab. Abdul Karimkhan is now Mamlatdar of Ankola in Karwar. Mohemod Akberkhan and Abdul Munwarkhan are learning in Dharwar High School. Mr. Surjabhan tutor to Akberkhan is paid rupees 15 a month from the State funds. The matter of appointing a tutor to Abdul Munwarkhan is still under consideration.

Chapter III—Protection.

Legislation.

13. Almost all civil, criminal, and revenue laws, current in the Bombay Presidency, are in force in this State. Act No. VII of 1889 (The succession certificate Act of 1889) was made applicable to this State during the year under report.

Military.

14. There is no military force in this state.

Police.

15. The subjoined table shows the strength of the Police force.

	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.
1891–92	2	46	48
1892–93	3	49	52

16. During the year the establishment has been increased by one mounted and 3 foot police. The foot force consists of 3 head constables, 3 lance Naiks, one orderly and 42 constables. They are trained in drill after the manner of the British police.

17. On the proposal of the late Nawab that 18 constables should be stationed permanently at Savanur for town *Bundobast* and that the Municipality should pay to the State rupees 600 per year to cover a moiety of charges on account of their pay and cloth-ing &c, a unanimous resolution of the Municipal commissioners was passed, on 31st March 1892, approving of the proposal. The force was increased as detailed above, to give effect to the resolution.

18. The proportion of the Police to area and population is 1 to 1.3 square miles and one to 341 souls respectively. Further particulars are given in Appendix VI.

19. The total number of offences reported during the year under report was 83, of which 51 were cognizable and the rest noncognizable. The police detected 21 offences out of 51 and arrested 30 persons, all of whom were brought to justice. Out of 30 persons sent for trial, convictions were obtained against 21 and 9 were discharged. The percentage of convictions is lower than last year but I feel glad to note that the number of cases reported during the year is less than that of the previous year.

20. The description of crimes which have remained undetected is as follows:—

11 Simple theft.
13 House breaking.
6 Other offences.

30

In 32 noncognizable cases 53 persons were brought to trial of whom 8 were convicted, 43 were either discharged or acquitted and two were awaiting trial at the close of the year. For further particulars vide appendices VII and IX.

Years.	Amount stolen.	Amount recovered.	Percentage of recovered to stolen.
1891–92	395–6–2	184–2–2	46.5
1892–93	360–8–3	120–6–9	33.37

The marginal table shows the amount of property stolen and recovered. As nothing was recovered in one theft in which property valued at rupees 111–12–0 was stolen, the percentage recovered is lower than in the last year, but the value of the property stolen during the year is rupees 34–13–11 less than in the preceeding year.

Criminal Justice.

21. There were three criminal courts in this State until the death of the late Nawab viz: the original and appellate court of the Nawab, the court of the District Magistrate and that of the 2nd class Magistrate.

22. The Nawab had full jurisdiction in criminal matters. During his regime, I exercised the powers of a District Magistrate and my head karkun Mr. Ramachandra Kasirao, the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate. Both of us had been invested with powers by him. After his death, Government have been pleased to confer on me only the powers of a District Magistrate as stated in ante–chapter III. There should be another officer in this State invested with Magisterial powers for the discharge of the emergent criminal work during my absence on tour &ca and I have already recommend-ed in a separate report that my head karkun Mr. Ramachandra Kasirao be invested with the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate.

23. Appendix XI shows the results of appeals decided by the appellate court.

Extradition.

24. During the year under report, one person residing at Siddapur in the State, charged with having committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the I.P. C. at Balehosur in Gudgeri, was arrested within the limits of the State and sent to the first class Magistrate Gudgeri in Miraj Junior, for trial.

25. The State police arrested two persons residing at Savanur on suspicion that they might have committed a theft at Kalas in Bankapur Taluka. Eventually both of them were sent for trial to the 2nd class Magistrate Bankapur at the request of the District Magistrate Dharwar.

Prisons.

26. There is a jail at Savanur the walls of which are built of stone and lime-mortar, and it has sufficient means of ventilation. The number of prisoners in the jail on 31st March 1992 was 13. During the year 14 convicts were admitted and 22 discharged. The general health was good and there was no mortality among convicts in the jail. There is one Hakim for treating them while sick for which he receives a monthly re-

muneration of rupees 2½. Some of the prisoners were employed in Government gardens for digging and weeding and some in the works carried on by the P. W. D, of the State.

Lock-ups and under-trial prisoners.

27. Some part of the jail is used as the lock-up for under-trial prisoners. During the year an accused was detained in custody for an average period of 9.5 days.

Civil Justice.

28. I shall now treat of civil cases decided by me in the capacity of a first class Sub-Judge. The number of suits filed during the year was 86 and the number disposed of was 73 and the average duration 5 months. Of 73 cases disposed of 21 were contested and the rest uncontested. Of contested cases 20 were decided for the plaintiff and 1 for the defendant.

29. During the year 39 applications for execution of decrees were brought to the register and 27 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in appendices XIII and XIV.

30. The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined table.

Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.				Money suits.			
	1891-92		1892-93		1891-92		1892-93	
	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.
The court of the first class subjudge of Savanur ...	2	410	3	202-10-6	85	8142-8-0	83	6199-14-6

The following table will show the work done by the civil appellate court:—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		Average duration. In 1891–92 Years.	Months.	Days.	In 1892–93 Years.	Months.	Days.	REMARKS.
	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93							
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
The court of the Nawab... ...	5	1	5	0	10	1	9	0	5	0	774–10–0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	23	0	0	0	
The court of the Political Agent ...	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	132–12–1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

31. During the year no miscellaneous applications for certificates of heirship or administration were made.

32. The Mamlatdar's court Act of 1876 is in force in this State. During the year one plaint was filed and disposed of for the plaintiff.

Registration.

33. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report and that preceeding it:—

Description.	1891-92							1892-93						
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		
Mortgages ...	30	7926	3	5	57	12	6	40	10110	0	0	81	1	0
Sale-deeds ...	32	5177	8	0	42	13	0	28	4282	0	0	36	7	0
Wills ...	2	0	0	0	5	9	0	2	295	8	0	12	4	0
Money-bonds ...	51	5273	0	6	58	11	6	31	4654	7	0	38	5	0
Miscellaneous ...	5	3146	0	0	23	1	6	10	18208	0	0	71	10	0
Total...	120	21522	11	11	187	15	6	111	37549	15	0	239	11	0
Deduct expenditure...	0	0	0	0	38	8	2	0	0	0	0	39	1	11
Net profit ...	0	0	0	0	149	7	4	0	0	0	0	200	9	1

34. The work of registration is performed by a Karkun in my office there being no special or full-time subregistrar. He receives the percentage fee as his remuneration.

35. Although the number of documents registered during the year has decreased by 9 there has been an increase over last year in the amount of fees realized on account of the value of property affected by registration having amounted to more than that of the year preceeding.

Municipal Administration.

36. The town municipality of Savanur which was established on 14th June 1871 is administered by a body of commissioners. On the death of the late Nawab, the first Assistant Collector and assistant Political Agent Dharwar has assumed the duties of president of the municipality. During the year under report 5 general meetings were held.

37. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure during the year:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1892.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1893.
Municipality of the town of Savanur ...	6475–11–8	3833–0–10	10308–12-6	2678–2–0	7630–10–6

38. The income was drawn from house, wheel and other taxes as detailed below:—

House tax	.....	.....	1698–8–0
Wheel tax	.....	.....	422–8 -0
Fees for slaughtering animals	.....	.....	421–9–3
Fees on the monopoly of selling cocoanuts	.....	.....	45–0–0
Tobacco and snuff farms	.....	.....	690–0-0
Poisonous drugs farm	.....	.....	15–0–0
Cattle pound receipts	.....	.....	215–7–5
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	325–0–2
			3833–0–10

39. During the year Rs. 201–15–8 were spent in collecting establishment and contingencies, Rs. 605–1–7 in conservancy and cleansing, Rs. 1363–1–0 in repairing and lighting roads, Rs. 507–15–9 in other objects.

40. The Municipality has agreed to contribute Rupees 600 a year towards the maintenance of the Savanur Dispensary and to pay Rs. 600 to the State to cover a moiety of charges on account of pay and clothing &ca of the 18 police constables that are stationed permanently within its limits for town *Bundo-Bust.*

Chapter IV—Production and Distribution.

Agriculture, weather and crops.

41. During the year under report 33.53 inches of rain fell in the State as against 21.89 inches in the previous year. The following is the out-turn of crops:—

	Annas
Rice in husk	8
Jawari	8
Cotton exotic	8
Do indigenous	8
Nachani	6
Sawa	6
Tur	2
Gram	2

42. The rainfall having been above the average and seasonable, the out-turn of the crops was better than last year but *Tur* and gram were damaged by the insects called "Billi Hula". The Moti Talav at Savanur did not fill to its storage capacity, the feeding channel to it being defective and the gardens below it consequently suffered to some extent in the hot season. Improvements to the channel have been proposed and if carried out, the tank's supply of water may be sufficient for watering garden crops throughout the year.

43. The following is a statement of the agricultural stock in the State.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Sheep & Goats.	Asses.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Savanur	3994	2456	426	1829	73	77	2058	70	1364	215	14	728

44 Savanur husbandmen are Musalmans, Lingayets, Marathas, Kurbars and a few Brahmins. The total number of male agriculturists was 4730 during the year and at times women were temporarily employed for weeding and reaping. Only spring conveyances are entered as riding carts. The carts used in both riding and carrying are entered in column 14.

Wages.

45 There is no change under this head worth reporting.

46. *Prices of food grains current during the year under report.*

Jawari	48	pounds a	rupee
Rice	24	Do	Do
Wheat	20	Do	Do
Pulse (Tur)	20	Do	Do
Gram	24	Do	Do
Kulthi	40	Do	Do

Exotic cotton rupees 1–12–0 per maund of 52 seers.
Cotton indigenous rupees 1–8–0 per maund of 52 seers.

Forest.

47. Mulkeri a village in the State contains some forest covering an area of 1170 acres. Within the limits of the Jungle, a plantation of mango, jack and other trees covering an area of about 150 acres was formed several years ago. At the end of last March it contained 1427 trees. They are all in a thriving condition and the expenditure in looking after them amounted to rupees 60 during the year.

48. All kinds of trees in the forest excepting those in the plantation were sold 3 years ago for a lump sum of rupees 20000 payable in six monthly instalments. All the instalments were realized before the close of the year under report; but the contractor has the right of cutting the trees for 2 years more.

Manufacture and Trade.

49 There is no change to report under this head except that the trade in grain has increased to a small extent.

50. *Public Works.*

No.	Works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.		
	Original works.									
	Civil buildings.									
1	Constructing a charitable dispensary at Savanur ...	160	...	...	.....	...	...	160	...	...
2	Reconstruction of part of the Mahal ...	2,752	8	4	.....	...	...	2,752	8	4
	Repairs.									
3	Repairs to civil buildings ...	1,646	2	11	.....	...	...	1,646	2	11
	Communications.									
4	Preserving roadside trees ...	103	9	5	.....	...	...	103	9	5
5	Repairs to Luxmeshwar road ...	100	7	...	.....	...	...	100	7	...
6	Do to Bankapur ...	497	13	11	.....	...	...	497	13	11
7	Purchase of tools and plants ...	109	8	9	.....	...	...	109	8	9
8	Clearing of prickly pear surrounding Baswankop ...	73	2	...	.....	...	...	73	2	...
9	Eradicating prickly pear at Savanur beyond the Municipal limits ...	18	10	6	.....	...	...	18	10	6
10	Sinking a well at Waddinkop ...	113	5	...	.....	...	...	113	5	...
11	Repairs to a well at Honnikop ...	184	4	...	.....	...	...	184	4	...
	Total...	5,759	7	10	.....	...	...	5,759	7	10
	Expenditure in 1891–92 ...	15,774	6	7	.....	...	...	15,774	6	7

51 The amount of Local funds realized during the year was rupees 3619–8–5 of which rupees 2057–2–9 were spent on education and the remaining rupees 1562–5–8 on public works. Deducting the amount of Local funds spent on public works, from the total expenditure, the State provided rupees 4197–2–2 for public works.

52 During the regime of the late Nawab, works used to be undertaken without plans and estimates thereof being prepared. At his death I stopped all the works considering it inexpedient to follow the system. Hence the decrease in expenditure. Plans and estimates of the works, the executions of which are necessary, are now being prepared.

Irrigation.

53. The only tank from which irrigation revenue is derived by the State is the one at Siddapur and the receipts from it during the year were rupees 424 as against rupees 395–8–0 in the previous year. The increase is due to a larger quantity of water having been utilized for dry crop lands. No separate irrigation Revenne is derived from the Moti Talav at Savanur, because the l irrigated by it has been subjected to a combined assessment which includes both land sment and water-rate.

Chapter V–Revenue and Finance.

57.

Statement I.

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Closing balance.		
1889–90	76,571	3	7	84,062	10	1	57,107	7	6	1,03,526	6	2
1890–91	1,03,526	6	2	88,864	9	6	80,921	8	4	1,11,469	7	4
1891–92	1,11,469	7	4	94,884	4	1	1,52,560	3	6	53,793	7	11
1892–93	53,793	7	11	90,810	3	2	77,233	11	3	63,369	15	10

Statement II.

An abstract statement of income and expenditure.

57.

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1889–90			1890–91			1891–92			1892–93		
1	Land Revenue ...	59319	7	8	53668	7	11	61564	7	11	55986	0	3
2	Abkari ...	11668	0	0	11660	0	0	11757	0	0	11787	0	0
3	Education ...	171	9	6	180	11	6	291	8	0	354	6	6
4	Stamps ...	2351	1	0	2669	15	0	2459	9	0	1890	0	0
5	Law and justice...	435	12	6	514	15	11	1500	7	0	471	15	10
6	Registration ...	203	10	0	228	7	0	187	15	6	239	11	0
7	Pound-fund ...	70	11	0	156	9	0	353	2	6	266	13	6
8	Miscellaneous ...	1489	14	8	2880	5	0	3113	13	7	7397	8	6
9	Nazarana ...	9	3	0	34	10	6	62	7	0	89	11	10
10	Forest ...	104	15	6	6772	13	5	6804	12	6	6759	14	0
11	Copying fees ...	18	7	6	14	11	2	22	2	2	11	11	4
12	Interest on Government papers ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1019	11	5	1334	5	2
	Total...	75842	12	4	78781	10	5	89137	0	7	86589	1	11
13	Local Funds ...	3841	1	6	3418	3	7	4095	9	9	3619	8	5
	Total...	79683	13	10	82199	14	0	93232	10	4	90208	10	4
14	Deposits ...	4378	12	3	6644	11	6	1651	9	9	601	8	10
15	Balance at the beginning of the year ...	76571	3	7	103526	6	2	111469	7	4	53793	7	11
	Grand total...	160633	13	8	192390	15	8	206353	11	5	144603	11	1

56.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1889-90			1890-91			1891-92			1892-93		
1	Nawab's personal expenses...	14657	14	0	12720	13	9	13159	9	6	7959	13	11
2	Salary of karkuns in Nawab's office ...	728	9	0	774	12	7	435	13	1	202	9	0
3	Salary of the Diwan and his establishment ...	2687	9	4	2327	10	7	2429	7	2	2679	6	7
4	Cost of Police ...	4260	6	3	4607	15	4	4974	11	2	4399	3	1
5	Civil and Magisterial establishment ...	936	0	0	1173	15	4	1040	0	0	1089	0	0
6	Law and Justice ...	174	13	3	289	8	4	416	8	1	460	12	10
7	Contingencies ...	530	11	5	653	2	10	678	0	8	479	11	6
8	Contributions for pension ...	50	0	0	4	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Stamps ...	138	12	0	127	0	0	146	7	0	127	5	0
10	Education ...	1899	6	0	2052	4	3	2047	3	11	2057	2	9
11	Allowances to Jamidars Hakdars and temples ...	1216	3	8	1185	3	0	1286	2	0	1184	6	5
12	Do to village officers ...	609	9	1	586	6	5	588	0	0	569	10	10
13	Registration ...	37	12	11	56	7	5	38	8	2	39	1	11
14	Forest ...	88	12	0	173	0	2	139	5	0	60	0	0
15	Vaccination ...	310	11	10	274	8	0	269	4	6	280	6	0
16	Payment to British Government on account of Japti-Sardesgat and chauthai Nazarana ...	545	14	6	545	14	6	545	14	6	545	14	6
17	Pensions ...	522	0	0	361	11	10	240	6	5	204	0	0
18	Allowances to khanjadas ...	15909	3	3	17338	3	11	16949	0	10	15580	4	11
19	Do to cattle-pound keepers	49	10	11	44	10	0	66	2	0	62	3	8
20	Public works ...	8572	10	0	11862	14	1	15774	6	7	5759	7	10
21	Religious Festivals ...	492	0	0	492	0	0	593	8	0	416	8	0
22	Miscellaneous ...	832	3	0	2057	7	1	6110	3	4	2830	13	5
23	Allowances to Amirbibisaheb for Shahajiha Begum ...	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0	600	0	0
24	Extraordinary expenses ...	124	9	5	0	0	0	1394	2	4	1933	7	10
25	Salary of gardeners ...	336	2	2	537	6	0	474	4	5	334	15	10
26	Professional fees paid to the Civil surgeon Dharwar ...	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Purchase of a banglow at Dharwar ...	0	0	0	18011	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total...	56811	8	0	78858	11	9	70407	0	8	49856	5	10
28	Purchase of Government papers ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	75000	0	0	24600	0	0
	Total...	56811	8	0	78858	11	9	145407	0	8	74456	5	10
29	Deposits repaid. ...	295	15	6	2062	12	7	7153	2	10	2777	5	5
30	Advances and debts due by relatives &ca recoverable..	5011	1	8	10434	12	5	3223	1	1	1730	2	8
31	Balance in cash ...	73515	4	6	76034	10	11	50570	6	10	65639	13	2
32	In Government securities ...	25000	0	0	25000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total...	160633	13	8	192390	15	8	206353	11	5	144603	11	1

57. The chief causes of fluctuations are as follow:—

In Receipts.

Land Revenue—Owing to the sale-proceeds of the occupancy rights of Gabbur lands, last year larger sums were received.

Education ... —The increase is due to the raising of the scale of fees in the State Schools.

Stamps.....The value of suits filed during the year being less than in last year.

Law and Justice—Owing to the decrease in the amount of Magisterial fines recovered during the year.

Miscellaneous— The increase under this head is on account of the sale-proceeds of cows and she-buffaloes of the late Nawab and of jawari that had remained in stock, out of the quantity purchased last year.

In Expenditure.

Nawab's personal expenses—Since the late Nawab's death, the expenses have been curtailed.

Cost of Police—Owing to the supply of new clothing to the force and purchase of a horse for a Sowar, in the previous year.

Public works— On account of a smaller number of works carried out this year.

Pensions — Owing to the death of a pensioner.

Miscellaneous— Owing to the purchase of an ornament for the present Nawab and of two houses and owing also to the extra charges on account of purchase of Government papers having been debited to this head, in the previous year.

Extra-ordinary expenses-The increase is due to the charges on account of the funeral ceremonies of the late Nawab and his wife having been met out of this allotment.

Opium.

58. The right of selling opium in the State was sold for rupees 218 during the year as against rupees 241 in the year preceeding. 28 lbs of opium were bought by the State for the contractor from the Government Treasury in Dharwar District. A drawback of 10 percent on the price is allowed by Government to the State.

Chapter VI-Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

59. The services of a Medical man were not obtained for the Savanur Dispensary until after the close of the year under report. Mr. Datto Pandurang a 2nd class hospital assistant who has been transferred to this State's service, under the sanction of G. R. No. 3174 Political Department dated 17th May 1893 received charge of his office here on 12th June 1893. Medicines and surgical instruments have been ordered from Bombay and the dispensary will be opened on the 1st of August 1893.

Table II.

60. *Births and deaths.*

	1891–92	1892–93	Increase.	Decrease.
Births ...	738	736	0	2
Deaths ...	530	614	84	0

During the year, 309 deaths occurred from fever, 146 from cholera, 10 from small pox and the rest *i. e.* 149 from other causes. The increase in the total number of deaths is due to the prevalence of cholera during the year.

61.

Table III.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1891-92.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1892-93.	Result.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
Abdul Khudooskhan ...	1004	744	971	655	33	89

62. During the year 592 primary vaccinations and 152 revaccinations were performed as against 839 and 165 in the previous year. The total cost to the State of entertaining establishment under this head accounts to rupees 280-6-0. The great falling-off in the total number of operations and increase in the number of unsuccessful cases, are both discreditable to the vaccinator. It would be well if he is transferred from this State, as I have already recommended in a separate communication.

63. The sanitary condition of the State is good.

Chapter VII-Instruction.

64. There are 8 Government schools in the State, one AngloVernacular boys school teaching English up to the 3rd standard, one Persian school, five boys Vernacular schools and one girls school all teaching the four Vernacular standards. The total expenditure incurred during the year on account of education was rupees 2057-2-9. The Inspecting officers of the Educational Department have formed favorable opinions regarding the condition of all the schools except the schools at Tondur and Hotanhalli.

No.	Description of schools.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1892.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1893.	Daily average attendance.
1	Savanur 2nd Grade A. V. school ...	165	167	110.6
2	Do Girls school ...	44	45	30
3	Do Branch school ...	25	20	15.2
4	Do Persian school ...	60	90	67
5	School at Kobnur ...	51	49	28.3
6	Do at Tondur ...	22	19	13
7	Do at Hotanhalli ...	27	20	9.8
8	Do at Siddapur ...	22	23	19.4
		416	433	291.23

65. There is a slight increase over last year in the number of pupils attending the schools but the daily average attendance has fallen off to a certain extent. Three scholarships of rupees 2 each have been continued.

66. During the year under report there have been 9 indigenous schools as against 11 in the previous year. Of these 9 schools, one teaches Hindustani and rest Kanarese. The total average attendance was 124 as against 281 in the year preceding. The indigenous school at Madapur was visited by the Deputy Educational Inspector and on his recommendation the master was given a grant of rupees 12.

Chapter VIII–Miscellaneous.

67. During the year no wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and consequently no money was spent in rewards.

68. The State has no telegraph office.

69. There is a Government Post office at Savanur under the supervision of the Superintendent of Post offices Kanara Division.

70. The condition of the State record is good.

71. There is no printing press in the State.

72. During the year there was one death amongst the Sirdars of the State viz:– that of the Nawab Abdul Tabrezkhan Diler Jang Bahadur, a first class Sirdar in black ink.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

Submitted through the First Assistant Collector and Assistant Political Agent Dharwar.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

No. 1095 of 1893.

Report forwarded with compliments to the Political Agent, Savanur.

1. Chapter I–Calls for no remark.

2. Chapter II–I fail to understand why the Diwan should have included 66 acres 27 guntas of *uncultivable* land in the cultivable area for the year 1892–93. The cultivable area remains practically the same as in 1891–92, and the waste also.

The cash–balance of the estate of Abdul Hakimkhan has increased by nearly Rs. 1000, the invested amount remaining stationary.

The cash–balance of the other estate is nearly Rs. 1400 less than last year, but on the other hand Rs 3000 more have been invested in Government paper.

3. Chapter III–There is a notable decrease in the number of offences reported-83 as against 118 last year; but the detection has fallen off, the percentages being 55.3 in 1891-92, and 41.1 in 1892-93, while those of conviction are 78.5 and 70. Serious crime is not rife in Savanur, and I have not had a single case to dispose of in my capacity of Assistant Sessions Judge.

My remarks on the Diwan's application for a subordinate Magistrate have been already forwarded to you. I then observed that it was questionable whether Mr. Ramchandra Kasirao, concerning whom no special orders were issued by Government, had been deprived of his powers by the event of the late Nawab's death. That the magisterial staff of the State requires strengthening is shown by the increase of the period of detention of under-trial prisoners from 4.8 to 9.5 days.

There is a falling-off in the despatch of work in the Civil Courts.

Chapter IV–Except under the head of sheep and goats there is a decided decrease in the agricultural stock in the State, which is probably attri-butable to mortality on account of the scarcity of the preceding year. Wheat and *Tur* were slightly dearer than in 1891–92; *Kulthi* was stationary, and other food-grains fell. Cotton fetched rather better prices, but owing to the closing of the Indian mints and the consequent contraction of trade in the silver-using countries (as China), the demand for and consequently the price of, cotton will probably fall.

The dispensary at Savanur is now complete and the services of a 2nd class hospital assistant have been obtained for it. Repairs to roads have not been well carried out, and I have suggested that the piece of the Yelvigi-Bankapur provincial road that lies within the limits of the State should be repaired by the Executive Engineer, Dharwar, the cost being defrayed by the State.

Chapter V–There is nothing specially noticeable here. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory.

Chapter VII–There was no change in the number of State schools, and steps have been taken to improve the one at Tondur. The increase of pupils at the Persian school is noticeable.

Remarks—The administration of the State by the Diwan during the year under report has been, in my opinion, satisfactory. His position has been not altogether an easy one, owing to the attempts of the late Nawab's distant relatives to resuscitate untenable claims against the State. These claims the Diwan has rightly and steadily opposed, and his action has always been supported by the Political Agent.

7th August 1893. } A. R. BONUS,
Assistant Political Agent.

No. 5163 Dharwar.
6th *September 1893.*

Forwarded to the Commissioner S. D.

Mr. Crawley Boevey was in charge of the Political Agent's office during the year, except for the last six weeks there-of, when I was in charge.

Chapter–I.

Navab Abdul Khairkhan died in May–/68. His son, Navab Abdul Dellelkhan, a minor at the time of his death, succeeded to the management of the State in June–/83. In the interval the state was directly under the Political Agent. This Navab died in August–/84. He was succeeded by his first cousin Abdul Tabrezkhan. He, too, was a minor; and did not take over charge of the State till May–/87. He died in July–/92; leaving a son–the present Navab Abdul Majidkhan–aged two years. So now again

there is every prospect of the State being under direct Government management for a long term of years.

The arrangements for the management of the State and care of the young Navab and his sisters are stated in G. R. (Poll.) No. 7057 of 9th November last.

Chapter-II.

No time will now be lost in introducting a revised settlement of the land revenue.

66 acres 27 guntas, formerly entered as unculturable are now shown as culturable having now been actually brought under cultivation.

Chapter-III.

The action of the Police was by no means successful. In 57 cognizable cases 30 persons were arrested. In how many cases convictions were obtained it is not stated; but only 21 persons were convicted. The percentage of the value of recovered to stolen property is only 33.37.

The Municipal unexpended balance is large. Much in the matter of the improvement of roads in the town remains to be done; steps will now be taken to expend the balance forth-with on these and other public works.

Chapter-IV

Here, as in the adjoining Talukas of the Dharwar District, the rainfall, though copious was unseasonable to a large extent. Hence the out-turn was below the average.

There is a slight increase this year under asses, ploughs and carts; otherwise a decrease under all heads of agricultural stock. This decrease is undoubtedly due to the late scarcity.

Chapter-V.

The large unexpended balance will shortly be fully spent on various works of public utility.

Chapter-VIII.

No Tagai advances were made during the year, though in the adjoining Government Talukas many such grants were made. Steps will be taken to introduce the system here also.

The Divan has had no easy task to accomplish. After the death of the late Navab, a number of difficult questions arose; and his relatives, as Mr. Bonus states, took the opportunity to revive former claims, definitely disposed of. The Divan has acted with judgment and promptitude.

Collector and Political Agent,

DHARWAR.

Appendix 1.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State	Tribute in men or money		Estimated population	Schools	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufacture and mines.
	Amount	To whom payable									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Savanur.	.....	.....	17,757	8	557	.....	Fever, Ague, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and cholera.	76000	.....	Not levied.	Cotton, Jawari, Rice, Wheat, Saris, Dhotars, and Pitambers.

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

APPENDIX II—Political Relations.

Native chiefs, principal male Members of their families, and principal Members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual, State, and family, to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	REMARKS.
1	Abdul Mahajidkhan Dilerjang Bahadur son of the late Nawab Abdul Tabrezkhan ...	Dharwar	Nawab	Pathan, Mahomedan.	2½	Minor	Minor	Has	Yes	No	
2	Abdul Karimkhan ...	Ankola	Uncle of the Nawab		27	Deccan college	Mamlatdar	No	Do	Do	
3	Abdul Namuwerkhan. ...	Savanur	Do		22	Savanur	.....	,,	,,	,,	
4	Abdul Akberkhan ...	Do	Do		19	Dharwar H. S.	Minor	,,	,,	,,	
5	Abdul Munwerkhan ...	Do	Do		16	Do	Do	,,	,,	,,	
6	Abdul Tabrezkhan wd. Dilawarkhan	Do	Second cousin to Nawab's grandfather		57	Savanur	.....	,,	,,	Has	
7	Abdul Kamarodinkhan ...	Do	Do		60	Do	.....	,,	,,	No	
8	Abdul Dalelkhan ...	Do	Cousin to Nawab's father		20	Do	.....	,,	,,	,,	
9	Abdul Jabbarkhan ...	Mugad	Do		27	Dharwar H. S.	Head constable District Police Dharwar	,,	,,	,,	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st of July 1893.

(Signed) Gurunath Malhar,
R. K. S.
Diwan of Savanur.

Appendix III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control 1892-93.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	Number of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head Quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Savanur	Savanur	1	70	17,757	Savanur	9,135	25	1	1	15	10	52	9,432-10-3	55,986-0-3	90,208-10-4	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st of July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix IV.

Population of Native States, Savanur Native State, 1892–93.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population 1892.															Total male agriculturists including landlords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Imigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindoos.	Mohemadans.	Parsis.	Budhists & Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.				
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Savanur... ...	Savanur	3,458	5,326	5,480	3,653	3,298	17,757	254	.....	.....	.....	12,234	5,503	.....	20	.....	.....	4730	1877	Canarese, Marathi & Musalmani.	.....

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix V.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Savanur State 1892-1893.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Details of force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of officers, non-commissioned officers and men including followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year	Recruited this year (a)	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c. (b).	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Native commissioned officers.	European commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
			In action.	Otherwise	Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cavalry...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sappers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Artillery...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Infantry...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
Head constable of the 1st class ...	1	23	Rs. 4399-3-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
—Do—of the fourth class ...	2	9		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
Constable of the first class ...	4	7		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	
—Do— of the second class ...	29	6		.....	1 *	.....	.....	.....	7	22	*
—Do— of the Third class ...	13	5		.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	10	Fined
Mounted police ...	3	7		.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	Do
Total...	52		4399-3-1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	14	38	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Savanur State during the year 1892-93.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Precentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Savanur	56	51	42	30	42	30	33	21	9	9	78. 57	70	78. 57	70

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Savanur State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.	
	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93
Savanur	395–6–2	360–8–3	184–2–2	120–6–9	46.5	33.37

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.

Diwan of Savanur.

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

R. K. S.

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Savanur State during the year 1892–93 ending 31st March 1893.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1892–93.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1892–93.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.									REMARKS.
		Balance on 31st March 1892.	Committed during 1892–93.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 Months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Theft. Sec. 379 I. P. C.	0	10	10	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Theft in a building. Sec. 380 I. P. C.	0	7	7	3	0	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
3	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night Sec. 456 I. P. C.	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

4	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment, Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	5	5	2	0	5	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty. Sec. 354 I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Imprisonment in default of Security Sec. 123 cri. Pro. C.	...	3	3	3	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
7	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the know-ledge that it is counter-feit Sec. 240 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Dishonestly breaking open any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property Sec. 461 I. P. C.	...	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Attempt to commit dacoity. Sec. 395 & 511 I. P. C.	...	1	1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	House trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment Sec. 451 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

11	Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house and Sec. 436 I. P. C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Causing hurt by an act which endangers life or the personal safety of others Sec. 337. I. P. C	0	3	3	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Lurking house trespass or house breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment Sec. 454 I.P. C.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Offence under sec. 11 of the Gambling Act.	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mischief Sec. 426 I. P C.	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Offence under Sec. 45 of the Bombay Abkari Act	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Voluntarily causing hurt Sec. 323 I. P. C.	0	13	13	12	1	23	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Intentional ommission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform Sec. 202 I. P. C.	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace Sec. 504 I. P C.	0	9	9	8	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

20	Adultery Sec. 497 I. P. C.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Assault or use of Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation Sec. 352 I. P. C.	0	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property Sec. 403	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Refusing to answer a public servant authorized to question Sec. 179 I. P. C.	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Offence under Sec. 111 of the Land Revenue Code	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	83	83	51	2	83	29	4	15	0	0	13	0	29	52	0	0	1	7	3	1	3	1	0	0	0

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,

31st of July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,

Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Savanur State, during the year 1892-93.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1892–93.					Total.								
	1891–92	1892–93		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the magistrate.	1891–92	1892–93	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
The Court of the Nawab. ...	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	10	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	
Do-of the District Magistrate	85	66	0	22	1	27	0	12	71	62	0	37	23	0	0	2	
Do-of the 2nd class Magistrate...	28	14	0	3	0	15	0	0	51	18	0	15	3	0	0	0	
Total...	118	83	0	27	1	42	0	13	132	83	0	52	29	0	0	2	

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,

Diwan of Savanur.

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

R. K. S.

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Savanur State during the year ending 31st March 1893.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and case.																															
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.												Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																			
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93	1891-92	1892-93
Savanur.	The Court of the Nawab....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	The Court of the Political Agent.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Savanur State 1892-93.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in jail.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1891-92	1892-93			
				1891-92	1892-93					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Savanur.	1	13	14	34	27	9.8	11.03	5	Rs. A. P. 452-3-7	During the year no mortality occurred among convicts in the jail.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.

Diwan of Savanur.

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

R. K. S.

Appendix XIII.

Civil work– Nature and value of original suits filed, and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1892–93.									Suits disposed of in 1892–93.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1891–92	1892–93	1891–92.	1892–93.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1891-92.	1892–93.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transac-tions.	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under rupees 100.	Number of suits above Rs.100 & under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 &under Rs.1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above rupees 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and com-promised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
1	The Court of the First Class Sub–Judge.	18	17	87	86	105	103	88	73	17	30	6402-9-0	8	81	2	66	20	0	0	0	23	29	0	21	5308-11-3	0	5	0	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix XIV.

Civil work–Results of application for execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1892–93.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1892–93.			Remarks.
		1891–92.	1892–93.		1891–92.	1892–93.	Value for 1892–93.	1891–92.	1892–93.	Value total for 1892–93.	1891–92.	1892–93.	Value for 1892–93.	1891–92.	1892–93.	Value of closing balance for 1892–93.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	The court of the First Class Sub-Judge.	17	26	4332–5–4	45	39	4158–0–11	62	65	8490-6-3	36	27	2622–10–4	26	38	5867-11-11	13	12	13	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

R. K. S.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

Appendix XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Sub-registry Office.	Document presented for registration.		Number of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.						Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.													
		1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93	1891–92			1892–93			1891–92	1892–93	1891–92	1892–93
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11		12	
1	Savanur	120	111	30	40	32	28	2	2	51	31	5	10	120	111	21522	11	11	37549	15	0	0	0	0	0

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

R. K. S.

(*Signed*) **Gurunath Malhar,**
Diwan of Savanur.

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Savanur state during the year 1892–93.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Savanur	3,994	2,456	426	1,829	73	77	70	2058	1364	215	14	728	

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar.
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix XVII· (A)

Income·

No.	Item.	1891–92.			1892–93.			Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7
1	Land Revenue...	61564	7	11	55986	0	3	0	0	0	5578	7	8	
2	Abkari...	11757	0	0	11787	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Education...	291	8	0	354	6	6	62	14	6	0	0	0	
4	Stamps...	2459	9	0	1890	0	0	0	0	0	569	9	0	
5	Law and Justice...	1500	7	0	471	15	10	0	0	0	1028	7	2	
6	Registration...	187	15	6	239	11	0	51	11	6	0	0	0	

7	Pound funds...	353	2	6	266	13	6	0	0	0	86	5	0
8	Miscellaneous...	3113	13	7	7397	8	6	4283	10	11	0	0	0
9	Nazarana...	62	7	0	89	11	10	27	4	10	0	0	0
10	Forest...	6804	12	6	6759	14	0	0	0	0	44	14	6
11	Copying fees...	22	2	2	11	11	4	0	0	0	10	6	10
12	Interest on Government Securities...	1019	11	5	1334	5	2	314	9	9	0	0	0
	Total...	89137	0	7	86589	1	11	4770	3	6	7318	2	2
13	Local Funds...	4095	9	9	3619	8	5	0	0	0	476	1	4
	Total...	93232	10	4	90208	10	4	4770	3	6	7794	3	6
14	Deposits...	1651	9	9	601	8	10	0	0	0	1050	0	11
15	Balance at the beginning of the year.	111469	7	4	53793	7	11	0	0	0	57675	15	5
	Grand Total...	206353	11	5	144603	11	1	4770	3	6	66520	3	10

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur.

R. K. S.

Appendix XVII (B)

Expenditure.

No.	Item.	1891–92.			1892–93.			Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5			6			7
1	Nawab's personal expenses... ...	13159	9	6	7959	13	11	0	0	0	5199	11	7	
2	Salary of Karkuns in Nawab's office	435	13	1	202	9	0	0	0	0	233	4	1	
3	Salary of the Diwan and his establishment...	2439	7	2	2679	6	7	239	15	5	0	0	0	
4	Cost of Police... ...	4974	11	2	4399	3	1	0	0	0	575	8	1	
5	Civil and Magisterial establishment	1040	0	0	1089	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Law and Justice... ...	416	8	1	460	12	10	44	4	9	0	0	0	
7	Contingencies... ...	678	0	8	479	11	6	0	0	0	198	5	2	
8	Stamps... ...	146	7	0	127	5	0	0	0	0	19	2	0	
9	Education... ...	2047	3	11	2057	2	9	9	14	10	0	0	0	
10	Allowances to Jamaidars, Hakdars & temples... ...	1286	2	0	1184	6	5	0	0	0	101	11	7	
11	Do. to village officers... ...	588	0	0	569	10	10	0	0	0	18	5	2	
12	Registration... ...	38	8	2	39	1	11	0	9	9	0	0	0	

13	Forest... ...	139	5	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	79	5	0
14	Vaccination... ...	269	4	6	280	6	0	15	1	6	0	0	0
15	Payment to British Government on account of Japti–Sardesgut and chauthai Nazarana... ...	545	14	6	545	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Pensions... ...	240	6	5	204	0	0	0	0	0	36	6	5
17	Allowances to Khanjadas... ...	16949	0	10	15580	4	11	0	0	0	1368	11	11
18	Do-to Cattle–pound keepers... ...	66	2	0	62	3	8	0	0	0	3	14	4
19	Public works... ...	15774	6	7	5759	7	10	0	0	0	10014	14	9
20	Religious festivals... ...	593	8	0	416	8	0	0	0	0	177	0	0
21	Miscellaneous... ...	6110	3	4	2830	13	5	0	0	0	3279	5	11
22	Allowances to Amirbibi Saheb for Shahajiha Begum... ...	600	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Extraordinary expenses... ...	1394	2	4	1933	7	10	539	5	6	0	0	0
24	Salary of Gardeners... ...	474	4	5	334	15	10	0	0	0	139	4	7
25	Purchase of Government papers ...	75000	0	0	24,600	0	0	0	0	0	50400	0	0
	Total...	145407	0	8	74456	5	10	894	3	9	71844	14	7
26	Deposits repaid... ...	7153	2	10	2777	5	5	0	0	0	4375	13	5
27	Advances annd debts due by relativ-es &c recoverable... ...	3223	1	1	1730	2	8	0	0	0	1492	14	5
28	Balance... ...	50570	6	10	65639	13	2	15069	6	4	0	0	0
	Grand Total... ...	206353	11	5	144603	11	1	15963	10	1	77713	10	5

SAVANUR DIWAN'S OFFICE,
31st July 1893.

(*Signed*) Gurunath Malhar,
Diwan of Savanur

F. K. S.

Administration Reports

Political Agents to endorse

with their signatures the

two appendices submitted

with the annual - dealing with

Political relations and with the chiefs

and their families

No 6633

Political Department

Bombay castle 26th October 1894

Circular

As appendices to all administration reports of

native states two appendices have been prescribed

by the Government of India, the first dealing

with Political relations, the second with the

chiefs and their families and containing a

column for the rule of succession. Government

have lately noticed that these two appendices

from which a general table is prepared for the whole

presidency have been filled up by contac

states not only contrary to previous entries but with a view to prejudging questions as to tributary relations or as to succession which are before Government.

2 The secretary of State for India in dealing with the report for Cambay, laid down the principal that Political Agents were responsable for the accuracy of the reports they submitted to Government. This responsibility applies in particular, to the entries in the two appendices prescribed by Government and Political Agents should in future, endorse these two enclosures to the annual report with their signatures in order that their attention may be specially drawn to them.

Sd G. W. Vidal

Sy chief Secretary to Govt

To

All commissioners

All Political Agents

Returned with compliments to the Assistant

Political Agent Savanur State

Devan of Savanur

The compiler of the General Administration Report.

The General Department of the Secretariat

No 8124 Camp Mistrikat

5th November 1894

Forwarded for information & guidance to the Assistant Poll. Agent.

(Sd) J. Fairlie Muir

Poll. Agent

No 85 of 1894

Shawar 8th November 1894

Forwarded in original to the Divan of Savanur for information & return

To be returned

(Sd) A R. Bonus

A. P. A.

Recd

11-11-94

No 26 of 1894/95

Savanur 12th Nov 1894

~~Below~~ G

Endorsement of the collector and Political Agent Kharwan below G.R. No. 6655 dated 30th October 1894, Political Department.

No. 8323 Camp Kalghatgi

13th November – 94.

Copy with copy of the report and the Commissioner's review forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent.

2. A spare copy of the Resolution and its enclosures is enclosed to be sent to the Diwan.

3 Information about the earnings of the prisoners' labor during 93/94 should now be given also furnished in future reports.

§ 7 of the commissioner's review

4 The Assistant Political Agent

§ 11 is requested to hasten the report called for in my Vernacular letter, No: 121 dated 24th ult:

5 It should be stated on what objects the Local fund is expended. The details of expenditure under the heads "Education" "sanitation" &c should be given. § 12

6 I should be glad of a return of the police constables, showing § 3 of the Resolution caste, whether savarnian pulpit or not and ability or not to read and write.

7 The Diwan should also in future submit through the assistant Political agent a quarterly return about men, recruited

during the Quarter.

of the system of primary education at present obtaining in the State should be furnished by stated in what respects it differs from that in force in Government Territory. As the Government rules about grant-in-aid in force in the State, and also to what extent.

(Sd) G. J. Irwin
Political Agent

No 97 Dharwar
16th November 1894

Forwarded with compliments to the Diwan.

2. It is requested to supply the information called for in the Collector's memo, - paras 5/6/8

3 His attention is drawn to paras 3 & 7 of the memo. required by para 3 should be embodied in all future administration reports. The return called for in para 7 should be submitted to this office on January 5 next. and thereafter within five days after the expiry of each quarter.

4 This memo should be returned, a copy being kept for reference. The accompanying G. R. with the Commissioners memo and the printed report should be retained.

(sd) R. Knight
A.P.A.

14/11/94

No 50/1894/95

Sawanur 1st of January 1896

Returned with Compliments.

2 I beg to report that the printed Administration report together with the Commissioner's memo and spare copy of the G.R. accompanying the above endorsement is retained as directed.

3 The number of Prisoners in the Sawanur Jail is generally small indeed. It is customary to employ them in the destruction of prickly pear grown on Government waste lands surrounding the town of Sawanur and on some other useful and necessary works. The practice of allowing credit to the Jail Department for their labour is not in vogue

As directed by the Tehsildar,

[illegible] the 22nd [illegible] of the

remarks recorded by him

on the [illegible] in the Jail

visitors book. Savam arrange-

ments have been made to

credit and debit their earn-

ings [illegible]

Standing orders and information about the same will be

furnished in future administration reports as directed.

4 The expenditure of the

Local fund is not separately shown in the accounts

of the State. The system of

setting apart 2 of it as a

road fund and the rest as

a school fund is not obtaining here. The total cost

of education which amounts

to about Rs. 2000 a year is

considered to be defrayed out of the funds, and the sum remaining after deducting the educational charges from the total receipts (of local funds) as appropriable towards Public works.

5 A return of the Police Constables showing cases, whether Sanctioned by law or not and ability or not to read and write in enclosed not desired.

6 It is stated that a quarterly return about men recruited during the quarter should be submitted by the Parties of the Political Agents above mens.

7 As regards the system of Primary education, at

present obtaining in the State, Rao Sahebs Shriniwas Kowker Rodda Dy Educational Inspector Dharwar reports as follows —

"The system of primary education in the Native State of Savanur is the same as that obtaining in the Local Board schools of the British state of Savanoor is the same as that obtaining in the Local Board schools of the British state under the management of the Government Educational Department. The state supplies the funds required while the Government Educational Department looks to the discipline, management, course of instruction &c in the same way as it manages its own schools. A year or two ago an indegenous school in the state received grants under chapter VI of the grant in aid code. The school alluded to was at Dombarmattur. Since it was

There ~~is~~ was one civil court of original jurisdiction. Including arrears there were 91 (101) suits for disposal (civil justice)

of which 84 were decided against (50 + 51)

~~125~~ ~~of~~ out of 125 last year, the 102 appellate court decided 11 appeals and that of the Assw Pol agent one appeal. In all these appeals the original findings were confirmed.

of 83 applications for execution of decrees 72 were disposed

There were 127 documents registered — affecting property valued at Rs 27944/14 50 against 122 documents and Rs 27029

Registration

There was one municipality at Savanur, with an income including

Municipality

inclusive of opening balance of Rs 10479 ~~14 10~~ 8 and an expenditure of 4298 ~~9 7~~

Revenue and finance

the Revenue during the year was 76500 as against 233392 in 1894-95, and the expenditure Rs 79365/15/11 as against 125002/2/10.

Public works

The outlay on Public works increased from 9352 to 16857

The outlay on public works has increased from Rs 9357 to 16857.

Vital statics & medical relief

There was one dispensary at savanur, in which 35 indoor patients & 11930 outdoor patients were treated as against 11 indoor patients and 9498 outdoor patients in the last year. The number of registered deaths decreased from 701 to 695 & the number of deaths decreased from 395 to 587 and births and ~~deaths increase~~ increased decrease respectively from 701 and 395 to 696 and 552. Vaccination in

Summary

Savanur.

Administration Report of the — state.

for 1894-95.

No. 6684.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 28th October 1895.

Memorandum from the Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar, No. 5220 dated the 25th July 1895 — Forwarding with his remarks, the Administration report of the Savanur state for 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S.D., No. Pol.-285, dated the 10th August 1895 — Submitting the above with his remarks thereon.

Resolution. — The report under review shows that the Savanur state continued to be well administered during the year 1894-95. As compared with 1893-94, the season was unfavourable, and the crops below the average. Owing also to scarcity

of fodder and an outbreak of cattle-disease, which carried off 476 head of cattle, there was a considerable decrease in Agricultural stock. The introduction for the first time of the system of granting tagai advances is a satisfactory feature in the year's administration. The improvement in public health continued, 395 deaths only being reported as against 549 in 1893-94 and 614 in 1892-93. The dispensary at Savanur appears to have done good work, the number of patients treated there having risen from 4709 in 1893-94 to 9509 in the year under review and the daily average attendance from 82 to 98.6.

2 The income of the state during the year 1894-95 amounted to Rs 761898 as compared with rupees 80639 during the previous year. This decrease, however, was chiefly nominal and due to Abkari revenue accruing during the year being received after its close. The expenditure Rs 6[illegible]

Rs 60,581 as against Rs 46,618 in 1893-94, the increase being due chiefly under the heads of "Nawab's personal expenses" "Public works" (under which item there was an expenditure of Rs 9351 as compared with Rs 5202 in 1893-94) "Miscellaneous" and "Dispensary" In connection with the last item there was an expenditure of Rs 3,552 as against Rs 1793 in the preceding year.

3 Government are pleased to observe that there was a marked decrease in the number of crimes committed during the year under review, and an increase in the percentage of convictions. This result was doubtless due to the appointment of a British police officer as chief constable, and it is satisfactory to note that the hope expressed in last year's review that the discipline and effici-

ency of the force would be thereby improved has been fulfilled. The number of offences reported as having been committed was 91 as compared with 104 in the previous year. Of these 40 were cognizable offences as against 58 in 1893-94. Of these offences 17 were detected and of 23 persons sent for trial, 14 were convicted. These figures show a slight improvement as compared with those of 1893-94, when out of 36 persons sent for trial, 18 were convicted. Although the value of stolen property increased from Rs 1095 in 1893-94 to Rs 2706 in 1894-95, the percentage of recoveries was 82.9 in 1894-95 as compared with 68.58 in the year previous.

4. The work of the civil court in the state during the year under review was not so heavy as in 1893-94, only 76 suits being filed as compared

with 135. The number of suits disposed of was 102 as against 116 and the number remaining undisposed of at the end of the year 23 as against 49 in the preceding year. The average duration of suits in 1894-95 was, however, considerably greater than in 1893-94 and efforts should be made to secure a more prompt disposal of cases in future.

5. The number of indigenous schools rose from 7 to 11, and although the number of state schools remained stationary, there was an increase in the number of scholars from 486 to 535. Government regret to receive an unfavourable report as regards the conduct & progress of the minors, but trust that the action taken of placing them under the supervision of the principal of the Dharwar Training College will have

a good result.

6 Government observe under the head of Municipal expenditure in the town of Savanur an item of Rs 600 for cost of police. The Political Agent should be requested to explain the nature and origin of the charge, and to report whether any special police force is maintained for the town apart from the general police of the state.

7. Copies of the report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

G. W. Vidal

Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To,

The Commissioner, S.D.,

The Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

The general Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the compiler of the General Administration Report for 1894-95.)

The Government of India.

The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India office. } 13th cttd.

No. 8059 Dharwar.

5 November 1895.

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Poll: Agent for report with reference §6.

J. Fairlie Smith.
Poll: agent.

No 282 Dharwar

7th November 1895.

Forwarded to the Diwan & Vice President Savanur Municipality for early compliance with reff: to paras of the G.R.

A. Lucas.
A.P.A.

No. 34 of 1895-96.

Savanur 12th November 1895.

In returning the correspondence with compliments I beg most humbly to report that out-

of the General Police of the State, Rows 12

men used formerly to be stationed in the town

of Savanur for protection and when occasions

required, one or two or even more of this number

sent out on duty to villages &c, leaving the town

without a sufficient number of men for

hands-but. I brought this fact to the notice of

of the late Nawab and proposed in my letter No 12 of

10th May 1892 X that 18 police constables should be X herewith sent

permanently stationed in the town and that the

Municipality of Savanur should be asked to defray

a moiety of this charges under sec 24 Clause 1

of the District Municipal act. My proposals were

approved of by the Nawab and the papers relating

to the matter placed before the Municipal commissioners

who unanimously resolved after consideration

to pay Rs 50 a month out of the total cost that

might be incurred by the State for the Police to be stationed permanently in the Municipality.

In order to give effect to this ~~Resolution~~ new arrangement the strength of the General force was increased by two constables and a lance naik.

A short time after the death of the Nawab the Municipality opened the subject and in its letter No [illegible] August 1894 (herein appended) showed its inability to bear the cost. The Political Agent after giving full consideration to the matter has been pleased to free the Municipality of this charge from the date of his order. (Vide his Vernacular order No 23 dated 13th August 1894 below the above mentioned Vernacular correspondence.

Divan of Savanur.

No 108
24 July 1896

~~Capt~~ The Political Agent

Sir

I do myself the honour to address you in the matter of the Savanur ad: R!

This report was dispatched from Sav: on 27. 4. 96. when there was no a. P. A. t. dealt with by Mr Shepherd in his No 5073 15. 7. 96

and therefore ~~between~~ since 10. 6. 96 + ~~15. 7. 96~~ when I was appointed a. P. A. ~~which I was a~~ I have not seen the report: I have had no opportunity of discussing it.

Having now read it in print, I beg to be allowed to make the following observations

I The revenues + expenditure since the state came under British management in round numbers with the difference in favour of the state is as follows

	Rev	~~Expend~~ Nett
1892. 3	~~140~~ 902 00	499 00	+ 403 00
— 3. 4	806 00	466 00	+ 340 00
— 4. 5	769 00	605 00	+ 163 00
— 5. 6	674 00	704 00	− 30 00.

considerations do not enter into the calculation. It is quite isolated in the midst of Bankapur taluka: it forms a fuel reserve for British villages, if any — I certainly think the policy of a forest establishment must be reconsidered — but before doing so, I seek for some expression of opinion on your part — as I believe the establishment was sanctioned by the Political Agent —

~~It The Diwan Sir Sunanath Mallar is least of the State on foreign service of the Second kind.~~

There are other matters which might have deserved comment. Had I been submitting the report — but as I only know Savanur from practical experience since 10.6.96 I confine myself now to raising the two financial points of the Police & Forest Establishment. In order that if you think the matter deserves further attention — I may go into it in detail after visiting Savanur & collecting opinions & arguments —

The State — prosperous no doubt; and the Revision Survey adds about 7000 to its fixed revenue, but that is no reason why it should conserve it to the utmost so as to make a really wealthy ~~& well~~ model state & — able to undertake substantial reforms & public improvements

A.P.C.

19.7.96

No. 2057 Camp Savanur.
15 March 1897.

From, The Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

To, The Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 108 dated 24th July 1896, I have the honor to note that enquiry has shown that the apparent progressive decrease of Revenue and increase of Expenditure alluded to by you are explained by special causes and that there is no actual change in the financial position of the State.

2. As regards the Police force, the strength seems to have been fixed higher than in British

territory because of the smaller number of Police stationed in the State villages.

At the same time there are other matters in connection with the Police force which require attention.

3. There should be no constables as at present drawing 6/- per mensem; the minimum pay ought to be Rs 7/-. There are 4 Lance naiks on Rs 7/- whose pay will have to be raised to Rs 8: Similarly the naik on Rs 9 will get Rs 10/-. Whether any increase in the pay of the higher Police officers is needed I am doubtful.

4. These changes will produce a considerable extra charge upon the State, but as they will result (or ought to)

in increased individual efficiency, there is room for a reduction of personnel which may partly counterbalance the Cost. The force should be thoroughly overhauled and
360 might be reduced by 5 men, the worst specimens being weeded out.

5. The extent of the reduction may however be affected by other considerations. If the Jail service is abolished, as I understand is your wish, it might be possible to reduce the force still further. I shall be glad if you will make full proposals under this head, the subject being kept separate from the question of Police strength, as it will have to be submitted to Government on its merits.

In making these proposals it will be necessary to give full details of the number of prisoners detained for 3 years past, classing them according to length of imprisonment; of the numbers and cost of the Prison Establishment; of the nature of the labour imposed and of the Prison accommodation rea. But as regards any consequent re-duction of Police that may be suggested it will have to be borne in mind that the transport of prisoners to Dharwar will take up the services of a certain proportion of Constables.

6. The Police Towars have been inspected by me, and their appointments seem also to require

revision. Their pay is at present only ~~to~~ 7/- per mensem. The cost of horse keep, borne by the State, seems to range between 300/ and 400/- per annum according to price of food. If the system of State supply of food is found to work well I see no particular reason why it should be altered. The horses are in good condition at present. But the men should receive at least ~~to~~ 2/- more pay than the foot-constables.

7/-

50
272
122

7. Among the 3 Lowars there is only one sword, and that will not go into its scabbard. The saddlery is in fairly good order but I found that the men's reins had not been oiled

or greased, the result being that the leather is brittle and already almost unserviceable. The Chief Constable should be held responsible for all such details, on which the efficiency of the men depends. All require new curb chains. The bits are of odd patterns, 2 being hackney bits and one a regulation Police bit. One of the hackney bits has no chain-hooks.

8. I understand that the need of swords has already been reported to you. This is urgent. Curb chains and bits (and possibly spare chain hooks) can best be obtained

from Noor Mahomed Ruttonsey, Saddler, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay, to whom you might write for a price list. He sells Regulation Police bits with brass boss etc, at ~~Rs~~ 10/- and the two men who have at present hackney bits should be furnished with these.

9 As regards the Forest Establishment the entertainment of one guard on Rs 12/- should be ample. The grass in the Forest should be sold annually for cutting only.

30
72
144
266

144

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most ob't Servt

Political Agent

from Noor Mahomed Ruttonsey, Saddler, Bhendy Bazar, Bombay, to whom you might write for a price list. He sells Regulation Police bits with brass boss etc, at Rs 10/- and the two men who have at present hackney bits should be furnished with these.

9 As regards the Forest Establishment the entertainment of one guard on Rs 12/- should be ample. The grass in the Forest should be sold annually for cutting only.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most ob't Servt

Political Agent.

No. 7. of 1896-97.

From,

The Dewan of Savanur.

To,

The Assistant Political Agent,

Savanur State.

Savanur 17th August 1896.

Sir,

In returning herewith the letter No. Poll 270 dated 3rd August 1896 of the Commissioner, S.D., received with your No. 121 of the 10th idem, I beg most humbly to state that the orders referred to were given by the Political Agent under his Vernacular No. 88 (Savanur Inuthi Jawab) dated 18th Ja

ary 1895 and to bring to your kind notice that I have this day submitted a detailed vernacular report as to how the orders have not been carried out up till now and requesting, for the reasons set forth in the report, to be allowed not to give effect to them and to continue the ~~practice~~ system now obtaining in this state with regard to the local funds expenditure.

× (Assistant Political Agent Jawah Rosy)

I beg to ever remain,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

Diwan of Sawan

Inward No 118
12-8-96

No 140 D-1526
24.8.96

PC

Sir in reply to my No 5635 / 7.8.96 Ed. I have to state that the Diwan submits an explanation which is briefly as follows

The cost of the schools is Rs 3200/- & are third of the L.F. collections will not suffice to maintain them

This goes on the ~~argument~~ premiss that the first object of L.F is education: a false one.

The people who pay local funds are entitled to see 2/3 of it devoted to public works rather than one-third to education. If more than 1/3rd is required it must be provided as a state grant-in aid from general revenues.

The Sarkar state is most remiss in giving charitable education: I have argued again & in vain – therefore general revenues must be devoted to the maintenance of schools.

To give effect to the P. A's orders will thus be simple. any account adjustment will have to be made thus:— a sum not less than 2/3 of the L.E collections must be devoted as public works L.E. (instead of public works (~~exp~~ state) + the school extend then provided for by 1/3 of the L.E collections + a state grant-in-aid of the balance. The net result of this will be only a difference of paper — and will satisfy the Comm's requirements.

The only alternative is to diminish L.E! expenditure

I attach 5 year statement of L.E. collections + school 19.896 extend then & requisl. The

Sanction to the account & P.A manipulation suggested above.

Local fund cess

Vern: Encl: returned

Reply to letter No 140 dated 24th Aug/96 from the Assistant Poll: Agent.

No 6826 Dharwar 29 September/96

Subject
Saranur
Administration
Report for/95/96

The undersigned concurs in the views expressed by the Assistant Poll. Agent in §5 of his letter under reference. The Divan should be directed to attend to them in future.

Poll. Agent

Keep for
W 0
30/9

Dy. no. 207 20/7-10-96

V.O.
D. Wan in future to show in the a/cs not more than 1/3 of the L. F. collections as expended on schools the balance requiring to meet school expenditure must be shown as "State grant in aid of ed. education". The remaining 2/3 - L.F. collections should be spent on Public works & Local fund.

+ delivered as such in the a/cs
Roads + drinking water supply
have the first claim on L.F. collections

S. Cogl.

76
2
U.C.

Dr No 150
30-9-36
Budget

ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
ಹೋರಾಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಸೆರೆಮನೆವಾಸ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದರು.
ಇವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.
ಇವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ ನಂತರ ಇವರ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ
ಸಂಗಮ್ಮ ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ
ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ
ಪತ್ನಿಯವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ ನಂತರ ಇವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ
ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ
ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ ನಂತರ ಇವರ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರಾದ
ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಾಂತಾ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
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ನಂತರ ಇವರ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಶಾಂತಾ ಶಿವಾನಂದ
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ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.
ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ
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ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ
ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ
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ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ ನಂತರ ಇವರ
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ಸದರಿ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ಪತ್ನಿಯವರು ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟ
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Administration Report.

Dhárwár—Savánur.

Administration Report of the Savánur State for the year 1895-96.

No. 1444.

POLITICAL DEPARTME

Bombay Castle, 26th February 1897.

Memorandum from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 5073, dated the 15th July 1896—Forwarding with his remarks the Administration Report of the Savánur State for the year 1895-96.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—266, dated the 30th July 1896—Submitting the above with his remarks.

RESOLUTION.—Receipt of the report is acknowledged. Government concur in the remarks of the Commissioner, S. D., to which it is unnecessary to add.

2. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } By lett

No 1903 Camp Savanur
10th March-/97

Copy forwarded for information to the Assistant Political Agent.

2. A spare copy is enclosed for communication to the Diwan, whose attention should be called to the concluding sentence of para 11 of the Commissioner's Review.

[illegible]
[illegible]-397
[illegible] copy to Diwan
[illegible] sentence of para 11. of the [illegible]'s review is already [illegible]tention to [illegible]

Political Agent.

INWARD No. 341
11 MAR. 97
2ND ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR
96

No 98 of 1897-98

To,

The Collector & Pol. Agent
Dharwar

Savanur Diwan's Office
31 May 1898

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Admn report of the Savanur State for the year year ending 31st March/98

Appendix I - Political relations of native states

II -

The usual statements as per margin accompany

Chapter I – Political

2 The relations of the State with the British Govt are the same as they are described in the last year's report.

3 The Nawab & his 3 sisters continue to live at Darwar under the guardianship of their grandfather Mr. Dadmahomad Khandahib Pathan. Up till the end of May 1897 their education in Urdu & Arabic was superintended by Governess Azizabegum. From the 1st June 1897 Miss Baptiste was appointed ~~to give their instruction~~ ~~the Nawab & his elder sister Chandani Begum~~ to give them instruction in English. ~~It seems that the Nawab & his sister Chandani begum are being taught English.~~ From the report recd from the Governess Miss Baptiste it seems that the Nawab ~~seems to have~~ made a fair progress in all subjects except Geography & Arithmatic. His conduct has been reported to be generally good.

4 I personally visited the Nawab & his sisters twice after my appointment in December last & am glad to report that they have been doing very well in point of health.

2. Every effort is being made to increase their comfort. ~~The Nawab~~

bungalow in which the Canabal
his establishment at present live
being the property of the State, is
being repaired at a considerable cost.
A new dhunney has been purchased
at a cost of Rs 285-4-0 & an excellent
pair of Mysore bullocks have already
been purchased for it. The allowance paid for the personal
expenses was up till the end of October ~~the~~
last Rs 200 a month, but ~~since that~~ it has
since been raised to Rs 250 a month.
Attention has also been paid to the comforts of
2 Shah-Jehan begumsahib, the
daughter of the late Nawab Dallel Khan
-Sahib. A new dhunney has also been
purchased for her at a ~~co~~ total cost
of Rs 279-12-0, & her personal allowance
has been raised from Rs 50 to Rs 75 from
June last. Gold & silver ornaments worth Rs 1932 have been given
to her during the year under report.
~~Her marriage is likely to be celebrated during the current year as~~
She has already attained the marriage
age & it is therefore desirable that she be married
as early as possible. Rs 7500 have been
provided ~~for~~ in the current years budget
Estimate for this year.

Changes in the Administration
Dept.

Rao Bahadur Gurunath Mathur
having retired from service from the 16th Dec last

~~Mr Farsinth Rao my services~~
~~have~~ I have been appointed to
the post of Diwan under G.R. No
780 d. 1st February 98 Pol. Deptt.
The pay of the appointment has
been increased from Rs 125 to Rs 150
~~& has~~ it has also been made pro-
-gressive up to Rs 200 by an in-
-crement of Rs 25 every three years
The permanent travelling allowance
has also been increased from Rs 20
to Rs 25 a month.

~~The Chief Constable's pay has~~
~~also been raised from Rs 50 to Rs 60~~
The services of
the Sagar Karkun on Rs 12, whose
appointment was sanctioned by the
Pol Agent in 1894, ~~have~~ being no longer
considered necessary have been
dispensed with

Police Department

The pay of the ~~Ch. Const.~~
~~has been been raised from Rs 50 to 60~~
~~a month~~ Police Establishment

P. W. Department

The post of a trained ~~overs~~ State overseer has been newly created at a gross salary of Rs 65 with a permanent monthly allow: of Rs 10 a month ~~of the services of~~ under G. R. No 5045 dated 16th August 1897 & the services of Mr S. V. Joshi have been transferred to the State under G. R. No 1320 d. 20th February last Pol. D. He ~~joined his appointm~~ assumed charge of his duties here on the 11th ultimo.

On the whole I am glad to say that there has in fact no difficulty in realizing the Govt dues inspite of the increased revised rates.

The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year under report as compared with that in the year preceding it:—

Extent of cultivable area for				Taken up in		Waste remaining at end of the year		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
1896-97		1897-98		1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98		
A.	G.	A.	G.		A. G.	A.	G.		
39805.	16	39805.	16	0	117. 8	609.	18574. 32	1.5	1.4

During the year under report a net waste area of land ~~was~~ as 117. 8 was taken up for cultivation in the following villages:—

	a.	g.
Mulkeri —	7.	15.
Kalval —	47.	9
Shiddapur —	43.	32
Basankop —	18.	32
	117.	8

The following area was thrown up during the year:

Chandapur 19.16
Siralkatte 63.6
82.22

Thus it will be seen that a net area of waste land 34 acres & 26 gunthas was taken up for cultivation during the year

~~Have~~ During the course of my tour in the state villages I came to know that the following existing irrigation tanks stood in urgent need of repairs

~~1 Irrumudikeri at Hotankatte~~

1 Donk-keri at Hullekatte

1 Handekeri at Siralkatte

1 Irrumdikeri at Yakkikop

These ~~have been~~ tanks ~~are~~ have been much damaged & consequently are not as useful for irrigating purposes as they ought to be. ~~Considerable~~ Much money will therefore have to be spent ~~on them~~ in restoring them to a fit state. Rs 5000 have already been provided for ~~the~~ in the budget estimate for the current year & the repairs will be taken in hand by the State P.W.D. as soon as the budget estimate is sanctioned. Rs 2000 ~~have been~~ were spent on the Jorur tank in the year 1894-95, but the work having been executed under professional supervision the bund stands in danger of breaking. It is therefore extremely desirable

x It is believed that when this tank is thoroughly repaired an area of about 170 acres of waste yielding a revenue of about Rs will in due course be taken up for cultivation

that early opportunity will have to be taken to ~~put~~ repair this tank thoroughly

~~Besides addition to~~ the above one, new tank may with advantage be constructed at Chandapur. This not being a proper place for discussing the matter separate reports will be submitted in connection with each of the tanks mentioned above.

The village of Nallikop is already depopulated & the present sites of Tonur & Peralkatti being extremely unhealthy it seems necessary that the sites of these three villages will have to be changed. This will form the subject separate reports. ~~[illegible]~~

Takavi Advances.

Rupees 4350 have been advanced to cultivators under ~~Act~~ the Land Improvement Act 1883 during the year under report as against Rs 3050 in the year preceding. The repayments of the preceding years loans have ~~been~~ generally been regular made by the ryots. During the course of my tour I have made it a point to enquire as to whether the advances have been properly spent & Rs 1415-12-7 have been realized from 10 persons owing to their having failed to spend the money advanced

as agreed, ~~This course I think submit~~
& in one case the applicant having
been found to receive the advance with
a view to enable him to lend money
at a higher rate of interest the matter
was brought to the notice of the Ass't P. A.
& the advancement was finally cancelled.
Steps are also taken to pay the advances
~~generally when the~~ during the season when
the ~~improvements persons receiving advances~~
~~recep~~ proposed improvements are likely
to be taken in hand, & in cases where
the amount of advance is sufficient big
it is paid by instalments as work agreed
to be executed proceeds & after the person
has shown that he has properly spent
the ~~previous instalment~~ amount already
paid to him. In fact every precaution
is taken to see that the advance is
~~too~~ is not mis-spent.

The State accounts ~~were so~~
have in fact been kept in the forms
given in W. P. Symonds' Manual, &
these were twice examined by the A. P. A
~~& also by the Sol~~

The ~~accum~~ financial accounts
of the State & also of the Savanur Mg.

up to the end of 31st March 1897 were examined by the Spl audit officer R. S. Balkrishna Jivaji Jr. Accountant Kanara Collr's office

The following table will give an idea of the outdoor work done during the year both my & my predecessor:—

From the ~~details~~ above it will be seen that the details of administration have not been lost sight of. On examining the work of village officers I am constrained to remark that ~~they have not kept the statical returns proper & inspection of boundary marks has been~~ it is not generally done as efficiently as in most of the neighbouring British villages. The reason for this is that their work ~~was I am sorry to say was not proper & supervised as will be seen from the details of inspection work done by R. B. Gowmalt Mather from April to Dec. shown in the above statement.~~ the Plate Diagram

Care however is now taken to examine the whole of the work done by village officers & I hope to by this method I hope to improve ~~trust that~~ their work in future ~~will be improved~~.

The ~~fot~~ subjoined statement will show all particulars regarding the wards in my charge:—

No	Name	age	Birthplace	Balance at the beginning of the Fasli year	Balance at the beginning of the Fasli year	Receipts during the year	Expenditure	Balance at the end of the year In cash	In Govt. Promissory notes	Area of lands under management
1	Abdul Hakim Khan son of Fazal Khan —	19	Savanur	Has left the school						
2	Nawab Abdul Jabar Khan D.B deceased				21771					
	2 Abdul Karim Khan	33								
	3 Abdul Samad Khan	27								
	4 Abdul Akbar Khan	24		Have left the School	15398-6-1		2212-3-1			
	5 Abdul Munawar Khan sons of Abdul Hassan Khansahib —	21								

Dharwar 4.8.

The minor no 1 has left the school & is now living at Savanur with his family. All attempts to induce him to continue his studies have failed & it seems useless ~~to~~ ~~to expect~~ expect that he will learn anything. I tried to induce him to attend the Kanarese school here, but he has told me that being grown up in age he was ashamed to attend a vernacular school. While at Dharwar he caught bad habits. Since my taking over charge of the Diwan post I have stopped paying the allowance in his hands with a view that he may not find money to squander in bad habits. This I am glad to say has had the desired

effect & I ~~have~~ happy to that he has improved in his conduct. His expenses ~~have~~ are being strictly supervised & has ~~is not~~ in fact been effectually curbed in ~~any way allowed to continue~~ his lavish & ~~spendthrift~~ extravagant propensities. Promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs 1000 have been sold during the year for the purpose of ~~meeting~~ recouping the ~~all~~ amount advanced for his marriage & other expenses. The tutor who has been retained on a monthly salary of Rs 10 has been simply doing the duties of a steward.

The misdoings of Samurkhan have already been brought from time to time to the notice of the Political. He was sentenced by the Assistant Political Agent to a fine of Rs 250 in a criminal case. Although he has not since figured in any criminal case he is not so far improved in his habits as to be considered a man of peaceful habits.

Abdul Akbarkhan & Munawarkhan have in fact attained the age of majority & the property of the late mr Kassumkhansahib will therefore have to be handed over to his heirs in hor next to the youngest son Munwarkhan will complete his 21st year in October next.

Chapter III — Protection

Legislation

The laws mentioned in schedule ( ) here to appended have been ~~made~~ declared

to be in force in this state by G. R. no 821 of 1st February 1897 Pol. Deptt. and the administration is being conducted according to the said laws & the rules framed thereunder.

Military

The state has no military force

Police

	1896-97	1897-98
Foot	48	43
Mounted	3	2

The marginal table shows the strength of the police ~~forces~~ ~~in the state~~ during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year. The ~~strength was~~ reduced during the year by 5 constables was effected with a view ~~and in order to~~ partly to counterbalance the extra charge upon the state ~~caused~~ by the passing of the pay of almost the whole force as shown below and also by the deputation of one sawar ~~was deputed~~ to Sharwan to remain ~~work~~ ~~on~~ the perennial Establishment ~~household~~ of the Nawab. All forms that in cases where local interest is concerned the Sarwanis constables are not quite reliable the police with the exception of the chief constable & 3 constables are the inhabitants of the state, ~~but the proposal of the state~~ proposed ~~at present~~ that at least half ~~some of them~~

~~the members of the force~~ should be outsiders

~~and that they should be recruited~~ enlisted ~~as vacancies~~

~~of~~ this proposal has met with the approval of the

Occasion will therefore be taken to introduce outsiders as vacancies will occur in future

Assistant Political Agent ~~with a view to~~

The marginal table will show the increase of pay

effected during the year with a view to raise the efficiency ~~of the force~~.

~~increase the individual~~

~~of the grades of the~~ ~~the minimum pay of almost~~ different

~~all the grades was raised & fixed as follows:~~

Designation	Former ~~Present~~ pay	Pay ~~Proposed~~ pay.
chief constable	60	60
1st constable	25	25
1 hair	12	12
1 do	9	10
4 lance hairs ~~6 each~~	~~32~~ 7	~~28~~ 8
35 constables ~~35 (each)~~	~~[illegible]~~ 7 6	~~8~~ 7
2 sawars ~~at the each~~	7	9

The proportion of the police to area & population is 1 to 1.55 square miles and 1 to 4.04 souls ~~and~~ respectively.

The total cost to the state during the year ~~of maintaining~~ ~~establishment~~ under this head amounted to Rs 6328-4-8. ~~This amount includes the cost~~

x x x Of these two were under § 456 I.P.C & no property is reported to have been lost. In ~~the two cases~~ ~~one of~~ the other two cases (under 380 I.P.C) the ~~subject~~ property being liquor (liquor & jowari) ~~& in the other jowari amounting to two chittas, the property being~~ liable to be consumed instantly ~~the~~ detection was undoubtedly very difficult. In another case (Sec 379 I.P.C) ~~the~~ a pair of bullocks having been stolen away & tied to a tree in a jungle the offenders could not be detected. ~~In~~ In the remaining two case ~~the property lost could not be detected because~~ no explan has been given for nondetection of the offenders.

~~During the year under report~~ The whole foot force has been supplied with summer suits and the savars have been supplied with carbines, swords &c. They are drilled after the manner of the British police and receive instructions in law from the chief constable, who holds a regular class for the purpose twice every week. ~~On leaving the year under~~ ~~constable had been suspended on suspicion that he disclosed not the facts which he knew in connection with a theft in which his brother was said to have been concerned.~~

Appendix VI will furnish every particular regarding the ~~Police~~ force.

The no of offences reported during the year was 77 against 49 in 1896-97. Of these 22 were cognizable. The Dist. Police detected 12 of the cognizable cases ~~detected~~ & the Village Police detected ~~the~~ 3, ~~the remain~~ 7 cognizable cases. The remaining remain undetected ~~as shown in the margin~~. In the 15 cases detected by the village & Dist. Police

1 Theft § 379
3 Theft in a building § 380
2 Housebreaking by night § 456
1 Robbery § 392
7

23 persons were ~~not~~ arrested & sent for trial. Of these 13 were convicted, 34 ~~were~~ discharged & 76 were awaiting trial at the end of the year, & they have all since been tried & convicted. Conviction was obtained in ~~4 cases & above~~ in 12 cases & in 3 the accd were discharged. Of the two cases remaining undisposed of at the end of last year the accd in one case being the inhabitant of Bankapur was tried by the 2nd half of that Jal. & sentenced; in the other case the accd having absconded remains still unarrested.

~~Of the 7 cases remaining undetected two are under 456 I.~~

The subjoined table will show the amount of property stolen & recovered

Year	amount Stolen	amount recovered	Percentage of recovered to Stolen.
1896-97	901-2-11	812-0-11	90.12
1897-98	1470-5-0	844-5-0	57.41

The percentage of property stolen to that recovered this year is no doubt small compared with that of last year. This is mainly due to the property amounting to Rs 566-8-0 not ~~having been so~~ in the Hullekatte dacoity case

None of the Police Patels in this State have been invested with the Spl. Powers under Sec. 15 of the Village Police Act, & none have during the year exercised any of the ordinary powers.

not having been detected in spite of much exertion on the part of the Police. Failure like this the Ch: Const: says is due partially to the villagers of British villages not taking ~~action~~ prompt action at the direct request of the State ~~I respectfully beg to ref: to~~ ~~In~~ orders may therefore be issued with advantages to the ~~Police Pal~~ adjoining Tal: Police to treat requests of the State Police as complaints from private persons & ~~to~~ render ~~prompt assistance to aid~~ such legal assistance as ~~will~~ & enable the State Police to bring offenders to justice. The State villages being isolated such assistance is, I ~~humble beg to submit~~ (need hardly say) of utmost importance in the interests of justice.

In the 46 noncognizable cases 58 persons were brought for trial 22 were convicted & the remaining 36 were either discharged or acquitted For further particulars vide appx ~~IX & X~~

Appendix XI will show the results of criminal appeals

Extradition

One person by name Varaya bin Rowtapa Varangashette of Savanur who was charged under §395 I.P.C. for being concerned in the Kallapur Dacoity case committed in Hangal Tal; was twice handed over under the Extradn Act for being tried by the 1st class magistrate Mr. Anderson

Prisons

There is a jail at Savanur which is used both for keeping in custody both convicted & undertrial prisoners. During the year 14 convicts were admitted & 17 discharged. The Dwan is the supdt of Jail & a Karkun of his office does ~~the~~ also the duties of Jailor & for this he receives Rs 5 extra per mensem. The prisoners were employed on State P. Works & ~~on watering the flower plants &c~~ also on works carried on

by the Savanur Municipality & when unemployed either way they were made to water the flower plants in the State bungalow at Savanur.

A convicted prisoner by name Raja bin Murarepa ~~having~~ escaped from the Jail on the 26th September 1897. He was captured at Bankapur & was tried, & convicted & sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment for the offence under Sec: 224 I. P.C. ~~two of the~~ both Jail warders, Daval v/s Hazarappa & Laxman Bhimaji ~~having been suspected of having facilitated the said prisoner's escape~~ have been prosecuted, ~~the~~ & sentenced in connection with the said prisoner's escape. Daval was prosecuted for negligently suffering the convict to escape from confinement & sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 50 under Sec 223 I. P.C. & Laxman Bhimaji was prosecuted under Sec: 224 & 409

for having abetted the prisoners escape & was convicted & sentenced to 6 months rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 50. Thus it will be seen that the servants of the Jail who failed in the discharge of their duties have been strictly dealt with.

In commemoration of the Jubilee of the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign one prisoner by name Mahomed Hussen v/o Mahomed Hazat, who was sentenced to 2 months rigorous imprisonment & who had already undergone 17 days imprisonment was released, ~~two others~~ one prisoner got a remission of 8 months & two other prisoners of two months & 3 others of one month.

The amount received for Jail labour has been Rs 96-2-0. The Medical Officer Savanur treats the prisoners when they are sick. There has been no mortality in the Jail during the year.

The general health of all the prisoners has been good.

Why fall in the receipts took place due to the want of stone & brinjal works owing to the delay in the appointment of the Sergt. P. overseer

Civil Justice

The number of suits instituted during the year in the Sub Judge's Court was 82, the number disposed of was 59 against 76 in the preceding year. The average duration of the suits decided in the year under report was 2 months & 19 days against 4 months & 23 days in the preceding year. The number of suits pending disposal at end of the year was 35 against 12 in the preceding year. The reason for so many suits remaining undisposed of was that my predecessor R. B. Gurunath Mallar was relieved by me on the 16th Decr last & recd orders ~~to~~ investing with the powers on the 15th ~~last~~ ~~of~~ February. ~~Thus it will be seen that the~~ ~~I had to commence civil work by issuing fresh processes from 16~~ which directed me that there was much civil work in arrears & that I should dispose of the same soon. The fact that there was in fact no Sub Judge from the 16th Decr/97 to 15th February 1898 & also that I had to commence the work by issuing fresh processes will of itself account for the increased no of cases pending ~~remaining~~ at the end of the year.

Out of the total no. of suits disposed of during the year 19 were contested & the remaining uncontested. 6 of the contested cases were decided for the plaintiffs & for the defendants.

The no. & value of suits are shown in the subjoined table:—

Name of Court	Suits for immovable property		Money suits	
	1896-97	1897-98	1896-97	1897-98
	No. Value of suits	No. value of suits	No. Value of suits	No. value of suits
1st Class Sub-Judges Court	8 2758-7	12 07-8-6 3	49 14-10-2	75 14889-6-10

During the year under report 66 applications for Execution were brought to the register & the number remaining undisposed of at the end of the preceding year was 23. Out of the total no 89 70 were disposed & 19 remained undisposed at the end of the year. This number includes 3 applications against Mr. Sham-Shudin Khan Saheb, against whom process were held in abeyance pending his receiving a loan from the State with the ~~money~~ to enable him to pay off his debts.

Three misc. applications for succession certificates were made & disposed of during the year.

Three suits were filed under the Bombay Act III of 1876 & they were all disposed of during the year. The average duration was 16.3 as compared with 15 days in the preceding year.

The following table will show the work done by appellate court during the year:—

Expenditure

Heads of Expenditure	amount
Head office & collecting Establishment	285 7 10
Conservancy & cleansing	1161 8 2
Repairs to roads & lighting 986-1-7 450-1-6	1436 3 1
Do to municipal buildings	101 11 4
Grant-in-aid to Savanur Dispensary	800 . .
Partial Charges incurred in connection with vaccination by means of anotine paste	77 6 4
Rent of Pardi nos & charges for collection of grazing fees	144 15 11
~~Charges~~ Charges in connection with new well near the State Bungalow	144 ~~15~~ 4
Do in connection with the plague	382 10 5
~~Repairs to & the rent of~~ Mis	370 ii 4
Total Expenditure	4904 ii 9

There has been an increase of Expenditure of Rs 1061-4-11 over that of the preceding year. This increase is due to:—

(a) the increased number of conservancy establishment including the appointment of two bhangis

(b) Erection of plague sheds & purchase of printed forms for the Census.

(c) ~~Payment of arrears of~~ payment of arrears ~~to the~~ of Grant-in-aid to the Savanur Dispensary. The [illegible]era appeared in the town on 4th [illegible] & prevailed up to the 5th March 1879

During that time 133 persons were attacked of whom 69 died. During the prevalence of the disease utmost care was taken to keep the town clean & also for ~~burning the~~ timely administering medicine to the affected people. Care was also taken to erect plague sheds also to prevent the ingress into Savanur of people from the affected parts & strict measure were also adopted for preventing people from attending the Mahadsamardhana ~~of~~ annually celebrated at Savanur in honour of Shri Satyabodha Swami's Vrundavan.

[redacted] are imported ~~from~~ generally from [redacted] & Kurvatti. Savanur being generally well off in fodder even during bad seasons can afford to produce good bullocks of its own if good stallions ~~be kept at~~ be available. ~~I would~~ As the financial condition of the Savanur State treasury is now satisfactory I would suggest as a tentative measure the purchase of two bullock stallions ~~which might be sent from to Kept~~ one of the Mysore & the other of the Sangali breed. These might be kept at Savanur generally & sent to villages on fixed days for covering purpose. In case this ~~the~~ system be found advantageous after an experience of a year or two the number of bullock stallions might be increased according to the increased requirements. I ~~would place this~~ have already placed this proposal ~~before~~ for consideration before the Political Agent in a separate

The average prices of food grains [redacted] follows during the year:

Jowari	35 pounds	per rupee	
Rice	20	"	"
Wheat	16	"	"
Pulse (Tur)	16	"	"
Gram	16	"	"
Kulthi	35	"	"

Cotton (Exotic) Rs 1-5-- per maund of 52 seers

do Indigenous Rs 1-4- " "

The prices of all food grains have been steady throughout the whole year. Owing to the prevalence of plague rules at Hubli, which is the market for cotton of this State, there is not at present much demand for cotton. Hence the fall in its price.

Wages

The rate of demand of labour remains the same as last year.

Manufacture & Trade

This State can not boast of any import trade. It exports cotton Jowari & betel nut leaves on a considerable scale. As stated above the export trade of the State in respect of cotton & jowari

has suffered to an appreciable extent owing to the prevalence of plague in almost all districts.

Forest

Mulkuri Jungle is the only forest in the state. The ~~timber~~ trees in it having been sold by the late nawab there is no timber to speak now. A forest guard is employed on a salary of Rs 12 a month, who looks after young plants

Public Works

The following table will show the expenditure incurred on state P. Works during the year:—

No	Works	State funds	Local funds	Total
1	Repairs to Civil buildings	1685 72	. .	1685 72
2	-do- to Lala Badami road within Savanur limits	126 124	. .	126 124
3	-do- to the feed channel of the moti tank	5916 14	. .	5916 14
4	-do- to the dispensary well	55 1 6	. .	55 1 6
5	-do- to Ballegeri tank at Savanur	29 4 5	. .	29 4 5
		7813 7 5	. .	7813 7 5

~~Work no 3 in the above h~~ The execution of work no 3 in the above list has been entrusted to the Executive Engineer for Irrigation Dharwar Dist. Owing to the non-completion of the work even up to date the Noti tank on ~~which all the gardens of Savanur depend~~, will not receive sufficient water during the next rains & consequently the owners of Savanur gardens who depend on the said tank for water to irrigate gardens will, I am afraid, be put to extreme difficulty during the next hot season.

The ~~bungalow~~ state bungalow at Dharwar is undergoing ~~sp~~ repairs under the supervision of the state overseer.

Almost all the works mentioned in the budget estimate for the year remained unexecuted ~~owing to the delay in the deputation of the state overseer~~ for want of professional

agency to execute them. ~~[illegible]~~

~~Karaya Unagah [illegible] of the~~

It was settled last year that the L. F. revenue shd be spent in the proportion agreed with the B. J. on Education & Works & provision was accordingly made in the Budget Estimate for the year. but ~~owing to want of pro~~ owing to the reason mentioned in the foregoing the said funds have not been spent

Chapter V Revenue and Finance.

Statement No I.

Years	Opening balance			Receipts			Disbursement			Closing balance		
1894/95	120055	6	7	233392	2	1	125002	2	10	228445	5	10
1895/96	228445	5	10	76500	3	8	79364	5	11	225580	3	7
1896/97	225580	3	7	115797	3	1	60141	7	11	281235	14	9
1897-98	281235	14	9	106893	10	8	75887 ~~187500~~	5 ~~12~~	10 6	12483 197483	3 3	7 7

Statement No II

An abstract statement of income & expenditure

Receipts

No	Items	1894/95			1895/96			1896/97			1897/98		
X 1	Land Revenue	55013	12	9	55714	5	9	61444	14	2	63479	12	5
X 2	Abakari	6002	.	.	326	.	.	10839	0	5	6352	2	3
3	Education	467	8	6	469	8	.	483	2	6	493	11	.
X 4	Stamps	2353	13	10	2739	7	.	2388	.	.	2874	6	.
5	Law and justice, process fees levied by the civil court & magisterial fines												
X		406	6	8	596	9	1	749	13	6	716	7	10
6	Earnings of the prisoners labour	117	6	.	177	.	.	101	.	.	96	2	.
7	Registration	250	8	6	239	14	.	260	1	.	322	12	.
8	Pound funds.	177	6	.	188	15	6	224	9	6	203	13	.
X 9	Miscellaneous	8367	1	10	3827	2	2	2387	9	4	3416	14	2
10	Nayprana	9	.	.	9	.	.	9	.	.	9	.	.
11	Forest	123	6	.	98	.	.	95	13	6	117	13	.

12	Copying fees	12	6	4	24	2	6	33	5	3	30	3	.
13	Interest on promissory notes	.	.	.	.	.	.	22024	11	7	9553	14	10
14	Interest on loans under the Land Improvement Act.	.	.	.	34	3	9	164	14	6	283	10	5
		73300	12	5	63844	3	9	101205	15	3	87950	9	11
15	Local Funds	3597	5	6	3598	3	2	4203	13	7	4181	0	6
		76898	1	11	67442	6	11	105409	12	10	92131	10	5
16	Tagai advances recovered	.	.	.	274	.	5	1176	14	10	3139	10	.
17	Loans recovered from the Khanapada	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	707	5	4
18	Deposits	6894	0	2	8783	12	4	9210	7	5	7769	7	7
19	Balance in Govt papers	149600	.	.	149600	.	.	149600	.	.	149600	.	.
20	Do in cash	120055	6	7	78845	5	10	75980	3	7	131635	14	9
		353447	8	8	304945	9	6	341377	6	8	384984	0	1

Expenditure

No	Head of expenditure	1894/95			1895/96			1896/97			1897/98		
1	Nawab's personal expenses	8218	2	6	5590	3	11	5634	8	6	8966	13	8
2	Nizyur Establishment	997	2	11	1015	2	2	1010	7	2	1201	14	6
3	Salary of the Diwan & his Establishment	2726	5	9	2928	6	4	3086	7	3	3241	2	2
4	Cost of Police	5277	1	8	6365	7	10	5572	9	2	6328	4	5
5	Civil & Magl Establishment	1407	.	.	1530	.	.	1530	.	.	1630	6	6
6	Law & justice (civil courts)	.	.	.	107	11	4	107	11	4	108	.	.
7	Do (jails)	349	13	3	533	4	8	433	13	2	723	10	4
8	Contingencies	260	1	.	276	.	.	237	.	.	.	.	.
9	Stamps	145	7	8	199	6	.	187	15	.	186	.	.
10	Education	2690	12	7	2751	9	9	3153	6	1	3187	7	9
11	Allowances to zamindars Hukadaros & Temples	1183	12	.	1239	14	.	1217	6	.	1190	8	.
12	Do to village officers	636	.	.	670	2	6	669	8	6	712	6	10
13	Registration	52	6	7	61	6	9	52	7	7	73	10	4
14	Forest	36	10	.	97	6	9	170	9	6	105	.	10
15	Vaccination	304	6	.	332	12	5	322	9	5	317	9	7
16	Payment to British Govt on account of Jaghir in Portugal & Chauthai Nizyram	545	14	6	545	14	6	545	14	6	241 64 305	. 14 14	. 6 6
17	Pensions	204	.	.	182	.	.	186	.	.	180	.	.

18	Allowances to Khanajades	15958	3	10	14879	5	5	15118	15	2	15599	15	2
19	Do to Cattle poundkepers	67	3	9	38	6	3	.	.	.	70	12	8
20.	Public works	9351	10	11	16857	2	9	4115	9	9	7813	7	5
21	Miscellaneous	4509	8	.	2479	6	4	1418	.	10	1712	15	11
											64	14	6
											1648	1	5
22	Religious Festivals	463	.	.	453	.	.	438	.	.	375	.	.
											65	–	–
											440	–	–
23	Allowances to Emirkhibi Sahib. for Shahajahabegum.	700	.	.	600	.	.	600	.	.	600	.	.
24	Extraordinary expenses	430	5	4	331	14	11	240	.	.	~~85~~	.	.
											20	–	–
25	Salary of gardeners.	145	13	4	90	.	.	90	.	.	89	0	6
26	Salary of the Medical officer & his establishment & Cost of medicines	3552	11	5	2719	14	8	2288	12	5	2667	12	5
27	Public works Dept Establishment	367	10	.	245	10	5	180	.	.	181	14	.
28	Cost of Revision Survey	.	.	.	7251	1	7	623	11	3	64	1	11
		60581	3	.	70372	11	3	49231	6	7	57653	14	11
29	Purchase of Govt papers	52230	14	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	~~44914~~	~~6~~	~~8~~
30	Tagai advances	5620	.	.	3050	.	.	3050	.	.	4350	.	.
31	Deposits repaid	6570	1	1	5943	4	8	7860	1	4	7085	8	.
32	Debts to Khanjades	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6416	13	3
33	Refund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	1	8
		125002	2	10	79365	15	11	60141	7	11	18750	12	6
34	Advances & debts recoverable	10375	14	11	6662	12	4	97644	9	5	6090	5	4
35	Balance:—												
	In cash	68469	6	11	69316	13	3	33991	5	4	41797	14	3
	In Govt Securities	149600	.	.	149600	.	.	149600	.	.	149600	.	.
	Grand Total	353447	8	8	304945	9	6	341377	6	8	384384	.	1

The chief causes of increase & decrease are as follows:—

1 Land Revenue ~~& Ind. Income~~ } Increase under these heads is due to the enhanced assessment ~~&~~ on a/c of revision survey ~~as for last year~~ payable in April ~~by the rly inc~~ having rec^d during the final year and report & some fines under Sec: of the L.R. Code having been realized during the year & also to ~~the~~ prices fruit bearing trees realized during the year.

2 Abkari — ~~The decrease under this head is due to the fact that~~ Last year two years abkari here was rec^d ~~last year~~, while this year ~~our~~ one years revenue has been ~~rec^d~~ realized. Hence the decrease.

4 Stamps — The increase under this H^d is due to the increased value of suits filed in the civil court & also to the fact that the process fee levied in cash in Civil here & ex courts having been included under this H^d during the year

7 Regn ——— The cause of increase under this head is due to the increase in the no & value of documents regd during the year

9 Misc The increase under this head is to be due to:—

Rs 450-0-0 on a/c of Sale of the Nawab's tents

Rs 196-9-8 Interest on loans to Khanjadas

Rs 57-0-0 Sale of Shaha Jahabegum Sahib's old Dhanni.

Rs 123-0-0 Receipt of the Commission on the sale of opium

Rs 317-2-0 Increased receipt on a/c rent of the State bungalow at Dharwar for ~~[illegible]~~ some month in the year having been adjusted in accounts during the year.

13 Interest on Promissory notes ——— } Last year the interest for several years since the death of the Nawab was recd while during the year only one year's interest has been received. Hence the decrease.

15 Nominal profit on the purchase of Govt Promissory notes } This year Govt Promissory notes of the nominal value of £115000 were purchased at the net cost of Rs 114974-6-8 The difference has been shown under this H.D

18 ~~Loans recovered from Khanpadas~~

The increase or decrease under other heads being slight do not require any spl remark.

Some of the Khanpadas being ~~hopelessly involved in debt~~ deeply it was thought proper to grant them loans from the State treasury at a moderate rate of interest on the security of their allowances so as to enable them ~~to from losing their~~ total ruin. With this view Rs 60400 have been granted ~~during~~ to 3 persons during the year, ~~the largest amount being~~ of Rs 707 £5-4 have been recovered from their allowances. This is therefore altogether a new item during the year.

~~Expenditure~~

1 Nawabs personal Expenses: The increase is owing to the raising the monthly

allowance of the Nawab from Rs 200 to 250, purchase of two dhummies i.e. one for the Nawab & the other for Shahajihabegum, Sehebs ~~and etc~~ ~~to the~~ grant of gold and silver ornaments to Shahajihabegum at a cost of Rs 1932-8-0 and the appointment of an English ~~teacher~~ Governess and two additional chopdars.

3 & 5. Dewan & his Establishment. — Owing to the ~~increase~~ heavy allowance in the pay ~~of the Dewan~~ & pension contribution ~~of the Dewan~~.

4 Cost of Police — Increase under this head is due to the raising of the whole Establish including the Ile. Cind's pay & to the purchase Summers, Cachnes & Swords for ~~the~~ Sowars.

~~The increase and~~

7 Law & justice, jails. — Increase is due to the increased no. of prisoners & also to the former pay of a warder for ~~two~~ first months

of previous year having been ordered to be paid by the Pais inconsequence of the warder having been ordered to be ~~re~~ reinstated in office

12. Village Officers & Servants	The increase is due to the raising of the pay of wahkars & the pay the Kulkarni of Jehnkatti
14 Forest —	The decrease is due to the abolition of one guard during the year
16. Payment to Bhikoh Gowda & of Jagheer desai & Chauthai Nagrana	The decre is due to the ~~[illegible]~~ 2nd instalment of the Jagheer desai lands having been paid in April instead of in March last.
18 Allowances to Khairadar —	The increase is due to the raising of the monthly allowance of Shahapka begumsaheb by Rs 25 — a month & also to the payment of arrears to Khairadars.

19 Allowances to the pound keepers } The increase is due to the payment of arrears during the year.

20 Public Works — The increase is due to the amount sanctioned for the repairs to the feed channel of the Mote tank having been paid to the credit of the Ex Engr for Irrigation Work.

21. Misc — The increase is due to the excess payment to Tinnia Wadar under orders from the Pol. Agent & to the purchase of two books containing the painting of Ajanta Caves.

26 Salary of the Medl Officer &c — The increase is due to the increase in the pay of the Medl Officer also to the increased purchase of medicines

The increase & decrease under other do not call for spl remarks.

Opium

The right to sell opium in the State was sold for Rs. 235 against Rs 249 during the year. 54 lbs & 10 grains of opium was purchased for the contractor from the nearest Bankapur Sub Treasury of the Dwk Dist. A drawback at 10 per cent was allowed by Govt to the State

Chapter VI
Vital Statistics & Medical Services

Table I

Dispensary	No. of patients treated		Results				Expenditure	Daily average
	Indoor	Outdoor	Discharged	Relieved	Died	Remaining under treatment		
Sawanur Charitable Dispensary	9	10,961	7	2	"	"	2667/12 5	80.2

From the above it will be seen that the total no of patients treated in the Dispensary during the year was 10961 against 129888 during the year preceding thus showing a decrease of 2027. This decrease is due to the fact that ~~people in~~ many people from the surrounding British Taluka villages ~~visited~~ have recourse to the Dispensary. These people seem to have been scared away by the erection of plague sheds at Sawanur in the month of January last. In spite of the decrease above points out the Dispensary may be said growing in popularity under the present Hospital assistant Mr Datto Pandurang Apte. He having passed the 1st grade Examination his pay ~~has been~~ was raised from Rs 35 to Rs 55 a month from 19th May 1897, with the proportionate increase in the pension

Contribution

The average amount of treating one sick person during the year was 0-3-10. The receipts under the Hospital rules during the year was Rs 34-5-0 ~~In the way all the neighbouring~~ The Hospital stoppage rules have not been made applicable to any of the neighbouring State Dispensaries at Kundgol, Gudgeri & Lakshmeshwar. Having regard therefore to the small amount realized here, & also to the fact that this is also a State Dispensary I respectfully beg ~~to suggest whether this Dispensary may, if would~~ to suggest that this Dispensary may also be exempted from the operation of the said rules.

The prevailing diseas are malarial fever, worms, diseases of the & diseases of digestive system & Skin diseases.

The Civil Surgeon Dharwar visited the Dispensary on the 19th October 1897 & passed the following remarks with regard to the Dispensary.

"Inspected the State Dispensary this day. Examined the books & records, some of which are not kept in accordance with the Surgeon Genl's Cir no 2199 of 1886. Instruments were clean & in good repair & the stores were proper & neatly arranged. The Dispensary building itself & out-houses were clean & in a good state of repair & the compound was clean & neatly kept. If funds permitted the floor should be paved & also the floor of the Verandah. The Hospital as such is professionally efficient & is said to be popular.

Table II Births & deaths

	1896-97	1897-98	Increase	Decrease
Births	710	644	"	66
Deaths	478	690	212	"

The birth & death rates per mille are 35 & 38 respectively. Out of the total no. of deaths 376 were from fever & 74 from Cholera & the remaining from misc. causes. Cholera ~~made its appearance~~ prevailed at Savanur, Dombarmattoor & Kalwal in ~~near~~ February & March last. ~~Steps are taken to scrutinize the the birth & death registers with~~ a view to insure accurate registration births & death I have made it a point to scrutinize the registers of each and every village while on tour & I have also issued orders to the Chief & Hd Constables & also to the Vaccinator to pay particular attention to this matter.

Table III Vaccination

Operation by whom performed	no. of persons vaccinated in 1896-97	no. of persons vaccinated in 1897-98	Results: Successful 1896-97	Results: Successful 1897-98	Results: unsuccessful 1896-97	Results: unsuccessful 1897-98
Abdul Khudder Khan, Vaccinator	696	704	629	573	67	131

During the year under report 640 from primary vaccinations & 74 revaccinations were performed as against 606 & 90 respectively in the preceding year. The total during the year both on account of the Establishment & also of the purchase of paste was Rs x x

The system of vaccination by means of Lanolinic paste having been recommended by Dy Sanitary Commr S. R. D it was introduced here during the year under report. The paste is obtained from the Mysore Govt Vaccine Institute at Bangalore & arrangements have been made to get fresh supply every fortnight. From the number of unsuccessful cases & also from the remarks passed by the Inspector of Vaccination Dharwar S. D. I think this system does not work well. ~~I therefore respectfully beg to suggest that~~ & I can not confidently say whether the fault lies with the quality of the paste or with the vaccinator. I can however say this much that the vaccinators work has been ~~found~~ considered satisfactory ~~by myself as well as~~ by the as Dt Dl Agent & the Dy Sanity Commr & also by me.

Chapter
Instruction

The number of Govt. Schools in the State has remained the same as last year & the cost of maintaining them during the year was Rs. 3187-7-9.

The attendance at the said schools during the year was as follows:

no	Name of School	no of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1897	no of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1898	Daily average attendance
1	Savanur 1st & 2nd grade A.V.S.	163	164	142
2	do Girls School	48	55	31
3	do Branch School	33	36	29
4	do Persian Boy School	118	122	80
5	do Girls school	82	57	36
6	School at Kabnur	45	44	33.3
7	do at Jekunkatti	27	27	20
8	do at Sondur	40	36	32
9	Siddapur	28	32	28.5
		583	573	431-8

The average attendance for past three years is 454.26, 430.16 & 431.8
The inspecting officers of the Educational Department have expressed favourable

opinion regarding all the State schools excepting the Persian girls school. The last Dy Edl Inspector having reported that the condition of the has been spoilt owing to the Hd mistress having quarrelled with her assistant with a view to remove her & get one of her own relatives in her place. The Hd mistress has been severely reprimanded & has been ~~warned~~ ordered to improve her school next year

~~The Sdo~~ R. B. Sahasrabudhe

Edl Inspector S.D. who visited Savanur schools ~~within~~ in March last, ~~has made the when I was~~ along with me ~~fol. also present with him~~, has made the following remarks in regard to the 2nd grade A.V. School

"I was present at a part of the examination of the school. The school appears to be well conducted The annual results are fairly satisfactory It seems necessary to have a first grade English school here. A fair number of boys can be got to attend the higher classes. There are several poor mahomedan boys who after finishing the school do nothing. I shall soon frame a schedule about the 1st grade school & submit it to the Coll

The number of truant grown up maho-
-medan ~~to~~ boys at Savanur is
indeed large. Having neither
means nor the will ~~to~~ to increase
their education by going to Dharwar
or elsewhere they roam about
in the town & eventually take to
bad habits. In one or two cases
I had to deal with such a boy
who was accd of threatening the
toddy shopkeeper & also of having
beaten a police constable. This boy
being of a rich family & also being
related to some of the Khanjdars
no body dared to give evidence
against him consequently he had
to be discharged. There are many
such boys who if proper educated
will be good citizens. I therefore
quite agree with R.B Sahasra
budhe in his wise proposal of
creating a 1st grade A.V School

Buildings for the State Schools at Kabmir, Sodur & Jekunkotte & ~~Chandapur are~~ being urgently ~~needed~~ ~~have~~ have been provided for them in the current years budget estimate their construction will be taken in hand by the State Overseer in due course.

The opening of two new State schools at Saikeruv & Chandapur being found necessary ~~for the purch~~ funds have also been provided for them in the current years budget estimate. These schools will for the present be located in temples & in case they be found prosperous steps will be taken to provide separate houses for them also.

The number of indigenous Schools has remained the same as last year i.e. 8 & the average attendance in them has been 147 ~~[illegible]~~.

The grants recommended by the Sd. authorities amounting to Rs 9 have been paid to the Conductors of the Schools at Basankop, Kahval & Domber matters

Chapter VIII his

The State levies no tax whatever on trades

No wild animals nor venomous snakes were destroyed at State expense during the year.

There is a post office, but no telegraph office in the State & it is supervised by the Supdt. Kanaradevan

There is no printing Press nor any library in the State & people so far as I am aware never interest themselves in any political movements.

There have been no casualties amongst the Sirdars during the year

The sorting of the State records according to the revised list was commenced after I took charge of the Diwan's & more than half the work has been ~~done~~ already done without entertaining any addnl establishment & I hope to finish

the same within the course of the next 4 or 5 months

~~In conclusion I have happy to state that I have not with~~

In conclusion I ~~am~~ feel extremely happy to state that I not in any way hampered in the discharge of my ~~my~~ duties either by the Khanjahan or by any body else. I respectfully beg to bring to your particular notice the good done by my Ho Karkun Mr Ramchandra Kashirao. He is a matriculate of the Bombay university & he deserves encouragement ~~by bring~~ as far as possible.

My thanks are due to J. G. A. Anderson Esquire asst Political for his kindly ~~advice in matters of Km~~ guiding me in intricate matters.

I have &c

Administration Report—Savanur.

Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1897-98.

No. 7203.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th December 1898.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—266, dated the 10th September 1898—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 6176, dated the 23rd August 1898, from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, who submits the Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1897-98.

RESOLUTION.—The affairs of this petty State receive a commendable amount of attention from the British officers concerned in its administration. The care of the young Nawab has now been entrusted to an European lady, and it will be desirable to contemplate his joining the Rájkumar College in a few years time.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the remarks of the Commissioner and in his appreciation of the year's work. As to public works, the repair of village tanks is a most desi[redacted] of expenditure, but care must be taken to be certain that the wo[redacted]n thoroughly competent hands. In considering the subject referred to at the close of the Commissioner's paragraph 10, the provisions of Act IV of 1898 should receive attention. In regard to paragraph 11, it is preferable that measures for penal discipline should be enforced in the Savanur Jail itself. There is very little, if any, spare accommodation in British prisons for Native State convicts.

3. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1897-98),
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } By letter.

No. 7 of 1898-99

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information, and reference.

9.1.99

No. 6176

FROM

E. L. CAPPEL, ESQUIRE,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár;

To

THE COMMISSIONER, S. D.

SIR,

Dhárwár, 23rd August 1898.

I have the honour to forward the Administration Report of the Savanúr State for the year 1897-98, together with a spare copy for your office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
E. L. CAPPEL,
Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

No. Poll-266 of 1898.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Belgaum, 10th September 1898.

Submitted to Government.

Paras. 3 to 6 of the Report and paras. 5 and 6 of the Assistant Political Agent.

2. It is gratifying to learn that the young Nawáb made during the year under report fair progress in his studies under the care of his governess Miss Baptiste. Proposals for a change in the existing arrangements for the care and education, &c., of the minor Nawáb were forwarded to Government with this office No. Poll-192-79, dated the 22nd June last. The matter of the marriage of Shahajiba Begum, the Assistant Political Agent remarks, has now become an urgent one. A provision of Rs. 7,500 to meet the cost thereof was made in the budget for the current year, which was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3910, dated the 5th July 1898.

Paras. 9 and 12 of the Report and 7 of the Assistant Political Agent.

3. The revised rates seem to have been moderate. The whole of the demand was collected almost without pressure, and 117 acres of assessed waste was taken up against none during the preceding year.

Paras. 13 to 16 of the Rport and 7 of the Assistant Political Agent.

4. The reasons, for which 82 acres 22 gunthas of land were thrown up in the villages of Niralkatti and Chandapur, should have been explained.

Paras. 17 and 18 of the Report and para. 8 of the Assistant Political Agent.

5. The services of a trained Overseer have been secured for the State. There should be no difficulty in getting the repairs and improvements to the tanks, &c., executed under his supervision.

Paras. 20 of the Report and 10 of the Assistant Political Agent.

6. The amount of Tagái granted during the year was Rs. 4,350 or Rs. 1,300 more than in 1896-97. It was given under the Land Improvement Loans Act of 1883. In 10 cases the grant was found to have been misused and in one case it was discovered that the advance was applied for with

the view of lending it out again at an enhanced rate of interest. Rs. 1,415 were recovered in the former cases and in the latter the grant of the loan was refused.

Para. 22 of the Report.

7. The accounts of the State as also of the Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1897 were examined by the Head Accountant, Kánara, who was deputed on that duty by the undersigned. The audit duty was completed on 6th April 1898. The auditor's report, submitted through the Political Agent, has not yet been received in this office. Whether any serious errors or irregularities were discovered or not in the examination has not been mentioned by the Assistant Political Agent or the Political Agent in the memos forwarding the report.

Paras. 24 to 27 of the Report and 12 of the Assistant Political Agent.

8. Government in para. 2 of their review of the report for the last year remarked that unless there were strong reasons to the contrary steps should be taken to put the wards in possession of their patrimony. The Diwán remarks that two of the minors, Abdul Akbur Khan and Munver Khan, who have attained their majority, will be put in possession of the property of their father in November next. Why a similar course should not be followed in the case of Abdul Karim Khan, who is 33 years old should have been explained. The Diwán refers to the bad habits of minor Abdul Hakim Khan, who has left the High School and is under the supervision of a tutor on a salary of Rs. 10. It is ridiculous to expect any moral improvement under such circumstances. Namvur Khan's conduct is simply disgraceful, and the Commissioner sees no reason to keep his estate on the list as he has already attained the age of 27.

Paras. 30 to 40 of the report and 13 and 14 of the Assisitant Political Agent and 3 of the Political Agent.

9. The strength of the Foot Police in the State was reduced from 48 in 1896–97 to 43 in the year under report. The reduction was effected with a view to partly meet the extra cost entailed on the State by the raising of pay of almost all the members of the Force. The cost incurred by the State in maintaining the Force amounted to Rs. 6,328 against Rs. 5,572 in the previous year.

The number of offences reported rose from 49 in 1896-97 to 68 in the year under review, while that of cognizable cases fell from 25 to 22. Of these 15 were detected, 12 by the District Police and 3 by the Village Police, and of the 23 persons sent for trial 19 (including 6 tried after the close of the year) were convicted and the remaining 4 were discharged. The number of cases remaining undetected at the close of the year was 7 or 5 less than in 1896-97.

10. Of the property stolen valued at Rs. 1,470, the recoveries amounted to Rs. 844 or 57. 41 per cent. against Rs. 812 out of Rs. 901 or 90. 12 per cent. in the previous year. The large falling off in the percentage of recoveries is ascribed to the non-detection of the Hullicoti dacoity case in which property of the value of Rs. 566 was involved. The failure in detecting this case is stated by the Chief Constable to be partly due to the Village Police of the British village not taking prompt action at the direct request of the State Police. This was apparently due to the provisions of the Extradition Act. The Diwán suggests that in the interests of justice the requests of the State Police should be treated as complaints from private parties. The Diwán's suggestion has the support of the Assistant Political Agent and in order to give effect to it Mr. Cappel proposes that arrest and investigation can be proceeded with by the Police in anticipation of a warrant by the Political Agent. This is, however, a subject requiring separate treatment.

Paras. 42 to 45 of the Report and 15 and 16 of the Assistant Political Agent.

11. One convict escaped from the jail in the year under report. He was recaptured and tried, and on conviction was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for the offence. The two warders, through whose negligence or connivance the prisoner had made good his escape, were also judicially punished. One prisoner was released and sentences were partly remitted in the case of 6 others in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. The Assistant Political Agent, for the reasons mentioned in para. 15 of his memo, advocates the abolition of the jail at Sávanur and the making of arrangements with the Bombay Government

for the admittance of the State prisoners in the Dhárwár District Jail. The Political Agent is being asked to report on this proposal separately.

Paras. 46 to 51 of the Report.

12. The number of suits filed during the year shows a decrease of 1 in the case of immoveable property and an increase of 12 in that of money suits. Out of the total number 94, including 12 pending from last year, 59 suits were disposed of during the year, of which 19 were contested ones. The reasons for which 35 suits remained undisposed of at the end of the year have been satisfsctorily explained by the Diwán. The average duration of the suits decided was much less than in the previous year, being 2 months 19 days against 4 months and 23 days. Against the decisions passed by the Diwán 5 appeals were made to the Political Agent. One appeal was compromised and in the remaining 4 the original decisions were confirmed.

Paras. 55 to 59 of the Report and 17 of the Assistant Political Agent.

13. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 4,535 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,904 as compared with Rs. 4,203 and Rs. 3,842, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total income Rs. 2,863 were realized from the levy of House-tax and Wheel-tax and Rs. 732 from the tobacco and snuff farms. The excess of Rs. 1,061 over the expenditure of the previous year was due to increased outlay during the year on "Conservancy and Cleansing" and on "Road Repairs" and "Lighting". An expenditure of Rs. 382 was also incurred in connection with the plague preventive measures. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 6,174. Steps are reported to have been taken for legalizing the taxes at present levied by the Municipality.

Paras. 61 to 64 of the Report. Assistant Political Agents's paras. 18 and 19 and Political Agent's para 5.

14. The rainfall registered during the year was 36·71 inches or 11·42 inches more than in the preceding year. The season was good, and the outturn of all the crops with the exception of that of jowári, kulthi, tur and some minor ones is reported to have been excellent. The figures of agricultural stock for the year under report show an increase under all heads except that of he-buffaloes, where there is a decrease of 21. The Political Agent states that detailed proposals from the Assistant Political Agent on the question of obtaining bulls from Mysore and Sángli for breeding purposes are awaited. The undersigned accordingly reserves his remarks on the subject.

Paras. 70 to 74 of the Report and 20 of the Assistant Political Agent.

15. The amount spent on Public Works during the year was Rs. 7,813 against Rs. 4,140 in the year preceding. Of this amount Rs. 1,685 were devoted to repairs to buildings, Rs. 127 to road repairs and Rs. 6,001 to tanks and wells. The repairs to the Moti Tank are reported by the Assistant Political Agent to have been completed and the supply of water in the tank as sufficient.

Paras. 75 to 78 of the Report and 21 of the Assistant Political Agent.

16. The receipts, including Local Fund receipts (Rs. 4,181), amounted to Rs. 1,06,834 in the years under report against Rs. 1,15,797 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 8,963. The decrease has chiefly occurred under "Abkári", "Interest on Promissory Notes and Deposits". The expenditure on the other hand rose from Rs. 60,141 in 1896-97 to Rs. 75,586 in year under review. The increase is principally noticeable under the heads "Nawáb's personal expenses", "Cost of Police", "Allowances to Khanjadas" and "Public Works". The fluctuations in receipts and expenditure have been sufficiently explained by the Diwán in para. 78 of the report. Rs. 1,15,000 were invested in Government papers during the year, and loans of the value of Rs. 6,416 were granted for the first time from the State Treasury at a moderate rate of interest on the security of their allowances to some of the Khanjadas to enable them to pay off their debts.

Paras. 80 to 89 of the Report and 22 to 24 of the Assistant Political Agent.

17. The number of patients treated at the Dispensary fell off from 12,997 in the previous year to 10,970 in the year under review. In consequence of the erection of plague sheds at Savanur, people were afraid to go to the Dispensary lest they should be treated as plague suspects. The decrease of 66

in births and the increase of 212 in deaths have been accounted for. From the Appendix D it will be seen that registration of vital statistics received adequate attention from the Diwán. The work of the vaccinator has been unfavourably commented on and is receiving the required attention.

Paras. 90 to 98 of the Report, 25 of the Assistant Political Agent and 7 of the Political Agent.

18. While the number of schools has remained unchanged (9), the number of pupils attending them has decreased from 583 to 573. The daily average attendance was practically the same as last year (431.8). The cost of maintenance was Rs 3,187 against Rs. 3,153 in 1896-97. The Political Agent has called for a report from the Assistant Political Agent on the points referred to in paras. 92 and 94 of the report.

19. The undersigned fully concurs with the Collector in complimenting Mr. Anderson on the close and efficient supervision he exercised over the administration of the State.

C. B. WINCHESTER,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 157 of 1899

15 June 1899.

To,

The Collr & Pol Agent, Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual admn Report of the Savanur State for year ending 31st March 1899.

The usual Statements as per margin accompany.

Chapter I. Political

2 The relations of the State with the British Govt are the same as those mentioned in the last year's report.

3 The Nawab & his 3 sisters continue to live at Dharwar ~~under the guardianship of Miss M. Macdonald Ritchie~~ They were under the guardianship of their maternal grandfather Mr Dadmahomed Khansahib Pathan up to the end of October last. But the way in which that gentleman exercised his supervision over the household & also over the education of the Nawab & also the impossibility of obtaining accounts of the funds entrusted to him rendered it necessary to reform the household arrangements of the Nawab & consequently the appointment of an European Lady Superintendent was sanctioned in G. R. no 5393. Pol. Deptt. d 27-9-98. Miss M. Macdonald Ritchie was appointed to the post ~~&c~~ in November last & the Nawab & his sisters have since been living under her guardianship

Governess Aizabai still continues to live in the Nawab's bungalow to instruct the Nawab & his sisters in Hindustani & to superintend their personal comforts as regards their nature & clothing &c. ~~under the~~

With regard to their education the lady Superintendent reports as follows:—

"I believe the progress made by "his Highness the Nawab & his sisters "during the last year ending March 1892 "in their studies to be fair. The progress "in general ed^n especially in the case "of H. H. the Nawab I consider to be "very good indeed. All the improve"ments undertaken by the State "during the last are tending to "enlarge his mind, widen his interests "develop his character & conduce "to his physical welfare; all of which "facts are of the greatest im"portance & give cause for satisfaction "in the present & hope for the future"

4 I visited the Nawab & his Sisters 5 times during the course of the year & from my personal knowledge I feel ~~the~~ ~~exceedingly~~ happy to say that the Lady Superintendent has brought about a complete change in the condition of the bungalow. The garden & the roads have been put in excellent order. A new horse ~~has been lately been purchased for the nawab~~ at a total cost of Rs 363. & furniture of about Rs 1000 worth have purchased for the nawab. ~~The~~ I observed ~~nawab~~ he takes particular pleasure in riding. Thus it will be seen that every effort is being made ~~for~~ to securing ~~that degree of comfort which~~ the comfort befitting his rank.

5 Proper attention has also been paid to the comforts of Shahajeha-begumsahib, the daughter of the late Nawab Dallel Khan Saheb.

6 An attempt was made during the

course of the year ~~[illegible]~~ to find out a suitable husband for her but without success. Mahabooba Begumsahb, the eldest sister of the minor Nabab also having attained ymbery during the course year the Pol. Agent has ordered to send a mission headed by the for finding out suitable husbands for both the girls & this mission will start very shortly

Changes in the Admn.

7 : There have been no changes ~~in both in the~~ in any of the of the Departments of the State during the course of the year.

Chapter II

Admn. of the Land

8 The following table will show the compulsory processes resorted to during the year for the realization of Land revenue as compared with those

	No. of Cases in	
Compulsory process is resorted to	1897-98	1898-98
Notices " "	131	127
Sale of defaulters movable property	"	"
do. of land	1	1
Arrest & imprisonment of defaulters "	"	"

From the above statement it will be seen, that there has been no sale of the defaulters movable property. The one case of the sale of land was due to the owner being a minor & ~~the~~ his guardian having ~~failed~~ refused to pay the assessment even after the notice was served on him. There has been a decrease of 4 in the number of notices. The amount of outstanding balance on the 31st March/98 was Rs 1204-13-10, but the same on the 31st March of 1899 was Rs 1270-6-6, which has since been recovered with the exception of Rs 82-4 ~~on a/c of Land Rev & Rs~~ This amount will also be recovered before the end of the current revenue year. The ~~people of the~~ four villages viz Jekunkatte, Kabnur, Chick-mankatte & Surapkatte having been vacated the

ryots thereof a[redacted] the post-
ponement of their instalment
instalment but their request was not granted
for obvious reason & ~~steps were taken~~
~~to realize fort revenue~~ ~~arrears~~
~~to realize the~~ had to exercise
persuasion to induce them to pay
the same though rather late.

10 On the whole I am glad to
~~to~~ state that ~~not~~ much difficulty
was experienced in realizing gov.
dues in spite of the ~~plague restriction~~
~~prevalent~~ ~~at~~ of the fall in the
value of Jowari & cotton which
the ryots generally sell to find out money
to enable them to pay the assessment
on their lands

11 The following table will show
the area of waste land taken up
for cultivation & the cultiveable
land thrown up during the year
under report as compared with that
in the preceding year:

Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste remaining at the end of the year		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99	1897-98	1898-99
A. G	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.
39805-16	39805-16	117-8	----	574-32	599-12	1.4	1.5

12 During the year under report no waste area was taken up for cultivation but on the contrary an area of 24 acres & 20 guntas ~~[illegible]~~ of ~~cultivated~~ occupied land was thrown in the following villages:—

	A.	G.
Siralkatte —	5	15
Yakkekop —	19	15
	24	20

13 The ~~[illegible]~~ land thrown up at Siralkatte is reported to have ~~been~~ be extremely poor in quality & to have been waste for a long time & the owner resigned it because he could find no ryot willing to ~~[illegible]~~ bring it under cultivation. The village of Yakkekop has has been depopulated long since owing to its notorious unhealthy climate & ~~there~~ the whole cultivable area there 217 acres & 19 gs with the exception 48 acres & 8 gs was waste last year. Out of this cultivated area ~~of 48 acres & 8 gs are~~ 19 acres & 15 gs have been thrown this year. The lands of this village are I am informed thrown

year by year [redacted] there being no ryots [redacted] to the tank which is [redacted] sufficiently big enough to irrigate nearly the whole of the cultivable area being in a very bad condition. This ~~was~~ is one of the tanks mentioned in the last years admin report as standing in need of urgent repairs. Owing to the hopeless bad condition of the public road funds could not be found for ~~taking~~ ~~any~~ providing for repairs ~~for~~ of the Dabo tanks. Funds have however been provided for ~~re~~ in the current years budget estimate & it is proposed hereafter to take one tank in hand each year.

Takavi Advances

14 Rupees 100 only have been ~~paid to cu~~ advanced under the Land Improvement Act 1883 during the year against Rs 4350 ~~during the~~ in the year preceding. The reason

why [redacted] small amount was rai[redacted] owing to the difficulty [redacted] getting labourers from the Main Country owing on the prevalence of plague in almost all the Talukas of the Main country Talukas of the Dharwar Dist. Hence labourers people could not get labourers; hence most of the many of the ryots who had applicants for loan withdrew their applications subsequent. Moreover some of the persons who had taken loans in former years not having executed the improvements as agreed having been found to have failed to execute the improvements as agreed the whole amount of the loans has to be realized before the prescribed dates. This also seems an additional reason for not coming forward for the loan seems to have deterred some persons who on the plea of improving their lands borrowed money but make use of it for some other purposes.

Rs 886-3-9 [redacted] recovered from 7 persons [redacted] the prescribed dates owing to their [redacted] having failed to execute the improvements as agreed upon. This in my opinion seems to have deterred many of the ~~borrowers~~ persons intending to avail themselves of the loan for purposes other than the improvement of lands.

15 The repayments of the preceding ~~[illegible]~~ years loans have been made regularly except in the case of one Ryot, Chandipalle who having failed to execute the improvements & having also failed to pay the instalments at the prescribed dates ~~[illegible]~~ steps have been taken to realize the balance according to law.

16 While on tour I satisfied myself by personally visiting the fields for the improvement whereof loans have been made, that the improvements have been duly properly

Execu[redacted] the loan has not bee[redacted]ed.

17 The [redacted]rended Statement D which in fact is the Summary of the out-door work, will show in detail the extent of work performed by me during the year. With a view to improve the work of the village officers, which as remarked in the last admin report was not found up to the mark, I had to visit each village twice, thrice or four times & to scrutinize their papers critically. The following table will show the extent of the inspection work done in this respect:

Inspection of					
S. nos			Entries in the birth & death registers		Khanasumari village form No XVI
Boundary marks	Crops	Receipt books	births	deaths	
490	536	490	220	293	1290

In addition to the above the daftars in connection with the cattle ponds were also examined. My repeated visits to the villages had

has the ~~required~~ desired effect.
I feel proud to say that
the works of the majority of
the village officers can surely
compare favorably with ~~any~~
~~of~~ the works of any other good village
officers of the neighbouring
British villages. ~~It would not~~

18 It would, I beg to submit,
be out of place to mention here
that owing to there being no ~~scale of~~
cash remuneration to the watan
village officers they generally do not evince
that degree of interest ~~which they~~
in their work which a sufficiently well
paid officer would do. With a view
to do away with the inconvenience it
was ~~been~~ found necessary to levy
the scale judi on watan lands so
as to find the necessary funds to
pay scale Poles to the officiators
according to the rules now in force
in the British territory & the ~~matter~~
~~is already~~ papers in connection
therewith are already before Govt.

When this matter has been finally disposed of the village officers of the State village will be in every on the same footing with their brother village officers of the neighbouring British villages.

19 The State accounts have been kept in the forms given in mr W. P. Symond's manual & these have been examined by the Pol. Agent & his assistant in in February last.

20 The Financial accounts of the State of the Savanur municipality up to the end of 1898 were examined by the Spl Audit officer R. S. Balkrishna Jivaji Hd Accountant Kanara Coll's office

21 The subjoined table will show all the particulars regarding the wards in my charge.

	Age	Place of Education	Balance at the beginning of the year	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance at the end of the year in cash	Balance at the end of the year in Govt. Paper	Area of land under his management
Khan	20	Has left the school	18860-4-8	1020-13-9	1139-8-8	941-9-9	17800-0-0	R. G. 23.4
Tabriz deceased								
Hakim Khan	34							
Anwar Khan	28	Same school	Have left the school	16786-5-0	3284-12-0	1629-8-9	8441-8-3	10000-0-0	343.22
Akbar Khan	25							
Nur Khan	22							
Abdul Rasul								

[illegible] no 1 Hakim Khan ~~[illegible]~~ left [illegible] has been here since with his [illegible] A son was born to him in the month [illegible] last & has been named. This ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ in spite of all attempts [illegible] him continues as bad as [illegible] worse. Last year when I [illegible] charge of the Diwan's duties he [illegible] a monthly allowance of Rs 55 [illegible] of the tutors pay Rs 10 a month. [illegible] soon as I came to know about his bad habits I ~~[illegible]~~ wished to try to improve him by reducing his monthly allowance [illegible] Rs 40 so that he may not find [illegible] money to squander in drinking and other vices; & the tutor is still retained [illegible] same salary i.e. Rs 10 a month

improved.

25 But I feel ~~sorry~~ extremely for being constrained to say that I am not inclined to record the same remarks with regard to nos 5 & 6 Abdul Akber Khan & Nunwar Khan. Many disgraceful stories have reached my ears, which if true, spot shew that these two would prove themselves in course of time worse than Nunwar Khan. For the present I have kept a sharp eye on them & would report to the Pol Agent ~~should~~ as soon as I am definitely ~~be~~ satisfied about their misdoings. I should have done so ere long but for strong proof which people are unwilling to give against them because they happen to be the direct uncles of the minor Nawab & also because they are connected with other influential local families

Chapter III – Protection Legislation

26 The laws mentioned in ~~appx~~ Schedule E ~~mentioned~~ to the last year's admn report continue in force. No other Spl measures have been made applicable to the State during the year under report.

Military

27 The State has no military force

Police

28 The margin table will show the

	1897-98	1898-99
Foot	43	43
mounted	2	2

~~the strength of the~~ permanent strength. It consists of one Chief Const. on Rs 60 a month, with the usual pension contribution, one Head Constable on Rs 25, one Havildar at Rs 12, one naik at Rs 10, 4 Lance naiks at Rs 8 each & 35 Constables at Rs 7 each & 2 at Rs 9 each a month. ~~of the Savanur Police~~ ~~& it is that~~ There has been no change in the ~~strength~~ during the year. Besides these one naik & two Constables have been ~~lent~~ temporarily deputed under the R.P.'s orders to Dharwar for watching the Nawab's bungalow at night ~~& their places at Dark~~ ~~Since February last~~ & their places have been temporarily filled in from local men. ~~Six have~~ Besides these 6 persons have been engaged temporarily ~~engaged to~~ since September last to watch the two gates with a view to prevent the ingress of people into the town ~~from~~ from areas affected with Plague & their pay is disbursed from the ~~funds~~ amount sanctioned for expenditure in connection with the Plague.

29 The proportion of the Police to area & population continues the same as mentioned in the last year's admn report. The total cost to the State under this ~~was~~ head was Rs 6420-5-4 against Rs. 6368-4-5 in the preceding year. The

~~Rs 5-4~~
~~Rs 68-4-5~~
51-13-11

~~Dist. Magt. in Connection~~ relating
to their surrender under Exd. Act to the Dist
Magt. & WK & the Pol. Agent Kolhapur
& A. M. C & not being ~~recd.~~
returned in time. Besides these 6
persons who remained untried at
the end of last year have been tried
& convicted during the year as re-
~~ported in~~ stated in para 34 of this
last year's admn. report. Besides the
above 22 persons one more by name
Nelwadda was arrested by the Savanur
Police at Shigaon in connection with the Gaccatkabnur
2nd class ha[illegible] in September last
[illegible] Taluka.
But before [illegible]

34 The ~~percentage~~ of property recovered to the property stolen is smaller than in last year while ~~the value of the property~~ the ~~amount of~~ stolen is also exceedingly higher. This is due to the failure in recovering the property in ~~some~~ single case. Single dacoity was in which the ~~stolen~~ property alleged to have been stolen was said to be worth Rs. 17541-8-4 while the property recovered including documents & other valuables amount to Rs. 6874. Thus it will be seen that the ~~[illegible]~~ fall in the percentage was due to failure in ~~detecting~~ ~~the~~ recovering property in the single case. Much allowance can be made for this failure if regard be [illegible] the fact that the offence was c[illegible] sons residing at Horehalli [illegible] from Savanur

~~month & 5 days during which the thieves undoubtedly could easily dispose of the bulk of the property~~ The failure ~~on the part of the Police to recover the property in the Savanur dacoity case~~ appears to be excusable to a certain extent ~~Excusable~~ because the offence was committed not by the local Bad-mashes over whom the ~~the~~ Police here always keep their eyes but by the ~~an organized band of~~ the professional Korchidacoits of Here-Hullal of Hangal Tal ~~Tal. Siraba~~ residing at a distance of about 20 miles from Savanur & about whose ~~the Savanur etc~~ antecedents the Savanur Police had in fact no information until after about a month's days when ~~the Police in who~~ it was nearly impossible to find the bulk of the property, because the dacoits ~~the dacoits~~ had plenty of time at their disposal to dispose of the property conveniently. From the facts revealed during the course of the week by one of the ~~Savanur~~ accomplices ~~to~~ named Appa Marath of Savanur in his ~~to~~ confession made before the 3rd class Mag. it seems nearly certain

of Police

that the Korcher were the real perpetrators of the Crime. It also appears from the said confession that these men are not common robbers collected for the commission of one single offence but that they have organized a band with the necessary complement of goldsmiths of North-Kanara for the purpose of melting gold & silver ornaments during the shortest interval without arousing the least suspicion in the neighbourhood or among the Police regarding the nefarious acts. These vagabonds I presume infested the Kanara frontier near Hangal Talukas about 2 years ago & had on spl measures being taken by the Dist Supdts of both Kanara & Dharwar they scattered about in the places they found most convenient for themselves. The Korchi accd in their statements made before me in connection with the Saiyam affair correctly mentioned their nature places & said they settled at Here Hullal on about a year & a half ago. The fact that there have been too many dacoities during the course of the last two years in Hangal & Bankapur Talukas but that very few of them were detected confirms my suspicion

that these Koreis of Hire-Hullal ~~must be the authors~~ & neighbouring places must have been the authors of at least good many if not of all them ~~dacoities mentioned above~~

I, therefore, most respectfully venture to suggest that some drastic measures such as those adopted ~~for the extirpation~~ in Belgaum in connection with Bidar & in ~~connection~~ Kanara in connection with the frontier dacoities ~~mentioned above~~, be adopted in connection with these ~~dacoities~~ ~~there will be no end~~ vagabondy Sunda dacoities are likely to continue in future also. I have ventured to discuss this peril ~~at this length~~ because Sanamur itself & its villages being surrounded by Hangal & Bankapur Taluka villages ~~I have~~ its safety also ~~depends~~ can easily be secured by the adoption of the measures now suggested. ~~I have kept the fa~~ ~~ventured to mention the above circumstances~~

Such

3 4 None of the Police Patils have been invested during the year with the Spl powers under Sec. 15 of the Bombay Dist. Police Act & none of them have sec. 15

any of the ordinary powers.

36 ~~The~~ the 24 noncognizable cases 36 persons were brought for trial & out of them 14 were convicted & the remaining 22 were either discharged or acquitted. Further details vide appx XX

37 Formerly the practice of allowing cattle to stray in the fields was much in vogue among the so called mahomedan centres of ~~the~~ Savanur. ~~Soon after my coming I came to hear about this. So~~ With a view therefore to put a stop this evil ~~of~~ the provisions of levying double fine ~~proved~~ contained in Sec. 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act were made applicable to Savanur in July last. X month to be mentioned Inspite of this two mahomedans of respectable families having dared ~~to~~ ~~again~~ to allow their cattle as former they were dealt with under Secs 24 & 26 of the said Act & were convicted & sentenced with rather heavy fines. ~~Since that no such~~ This action has desired effect & no such complaints have since been heard of.

38 From appendix no XX it will be seen that 4 ~~persons preferred~~ appeals were to the Pol Agent against the sentences

passed by me ~~on these with result~~ that in all of these the Convictions & the Sentences were confirmed. There were also two preferred to me against sentences passed by the 3rd class magt of Savanur. In both these cases the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed.

39. ~~Appendix VI will show~~ One Havildar by name Kassimkhan having ~~refused to~~ been ordered to go to the Village of Jekinkatte in duty when it was affected with plague, having refused to do so was dismissed from service.

40 From Appendix no VII it will be seen that the number of offences ~~both~~ during the year is less by 9 than last & that in almost all cases the accd ~~two~~ presented for trial have been convicted & sentenced. This speaks much in favour of the care exercised by the Police in making arrests & also in taking preventive measure. On the whole I am glad to state that the State Chief Constable is energetic ~~as~~ & honest as ever.

Extradition

Two persons residing at Savanur were ~~handed~~ surrendered to the 2nd Class Magt Jal. Bankapur for being concerned in a case of cattle stealing at Sadas & 12 persons in all were handed over to the State under the Extradition Act by the British authorities ~~in connection with~~ 3 in connection with the theft case at Kabnur & 10 in connection with the Savanur Dacoity. One person belonging to Savanur who was charged & being concerned in the said & who had run away to Kundapol ~~after~~ ~~was~~ of the Jamkandi, was also handed over by that State under the said Act. The 3 persons concerned in the Kabnur theft were tried from Bankapur Jal. were tried ~~by me~~ & sentenced by me ~~for be~~ after finding that they had committed the offence alleged against them

Sufficient evidence having been produced against the persons concerned in the Cocoa case they were committed by me to take their trial before the court Sessions.

Prisons.

There is only one Jail at Savanur, which is used for keeping both convicts as well as under trial prisoners. During the year 14 new prisoners were admitted & 13 were remaining at the end of last year. Out of these 27, fourteen were discharged during the year & there remained 14 at the end of the year, As reported in the last year's report the Dorian continues to be the Supdt & one of his Karkuns the Jailor. There is ample work for the prisons in the State P. Works & also in the municipal

The net earnings of the jail labour during the year has been rupees 139-13-3. Looking to the number of prisoners the earnings would seem to be rather inadequate. This is due to 1st to the charges in connection with the metal broken & collected by the prisoners in the year not having been paid by the State over into the treasury & also to the 2nd because the State overseer charges ~~too~~ according to ~~the quantity~~ instead of paying the ~~daily wages of the prisoners pay~~ ~~he would~~ wages paid by the overseer for the prisoners are lower ~~than~~ that paid to ordinary coolies. This matter has already been brought to the notice of the Auth Pol Agent.

The State medical officer looks after the health of the prisoners & ~~none of them have~~ their health has been good throughout the whole year.

Formerly there ~~was~~ being no latrine ~~for the use of the~~

attached to the Jail the Police had ~~used~~ to take the prisoners for natural purposes every morning evening ~~this~~ outside the town. There was therefore every opportunity for the ~~prisoners~~ to run away inspite of the vigilance of the Police guard. This ~~at~~ inconvenience has now been put a stop by providing during the year 3 latrines & one urinary sole for the use of the Jail at a convenient distance. ~~from the Jail~~

Civil Justice

The number of suits instituted during the year in the Sub Judge's Court was 76 against 82 & the number disposed of was 89 against 59 in the preceding year. The average duration of the suits decided during the year under report was 4 months & 11 days against 2 months & 19 days in the preceding year. Thus it would seem that ~~23~~ there has been an increase of 23 in the number of cases decided over last year. ~~The~~ increase in the length of the average period of duration was due to

to ~~some~~ many of the contested cases ~~year~~ filed long before I took charge having been decided during the year. Out of the total no of suits disposed of during the year 33 were contested & 56 uncontested. Of the contested were decided in favour of the plaintiffs & the remaining in favour of the defendants.

The number & nature of the suits are given in the subjoined table.

Name of Court	Suits for immovable property				Suits for movable property			
	1897-98		1898-99		1897-98		1898-99	
	no	value of suit	no	value of suit	no.	Value of suit	no	Value of suit
1st class Sub Judge's Court	7	12078-	9	32444-	75	14889-6-10	80	16975-15-10

During the year under report 49 applications for execution were filed & 19 had remained undisposed of at the end of the preceding year. Out of the total number of 68, fifty four were disposed of & 14 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. This number includes 2 applications

against Mr. Shamsheddinkhan Saheb, against whom processes have been held in abeyance pending receipt of ~~the~~ sanction to the loan applied for by Hafiz Abdul Rahimkhansaheb to pay off Mr. Shamsheddinkhan's debts.

There was only one application for succession certificate & it has been disposed of.

There were only two suits filed during the year under Bombay Act-III, 1876 & both of them were decided in favour of plaintiffs. The average duration was 19 days against 16.3 in the preceding year.

The following table will show the work done by the appellate civil court during the year:—

Registration

The following table shows the receipts & expenditure on a/c of Registration during the year under report as compared with that in the preceding year:—

Description	1897-98			1898-99		
	No. of Deeds	Value of Property	Fees realized	No. of Deeds	Value of Property	Fees realized
Mortgages	50	17929	110 12	41	13470	102 14
Sale deeds	59	15670	101 10	44	13924	77 15
Wills	04	610	10 6	4	542	9 14
Money bonds	23	40428	32 11	32	28768	30 7 6
Miscellaneous	21	120463	67 10 6	19	13132	54 82 46
Total	157	502911	322 12	140	439184	3 4 303 7
Deduct Expenditure			73 10 4			67 3 1
Net Profit			249 1 8			236 3 11

From the above it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 10.8 in the number of documents registered & 6.2 in the net profits. The decrease not being appreciable does not require any special remark.

The registration work, as heretofore continues to be performed by a Karkun of the Diwan's office & receives for this special work percentage at rate of 20 per cent on the amount of fees realized. His work was examined by the Pol. Agent

in February last. From the fact that no serious irregularities were found out it is evident that the work has been satisfactorily performed

Municipal Administration

The only municipality in the State is that of Savanur. It continues to be administered by a body of nominated Commissioners with the ~~Diwan at~~ Asst Pol Agent as its Presdt & the Diwan as Vice Presdt & Chairman of the managing Committee.

The period of 3 years of the last Committee having expired at the end of March last almost all the old members with the exception of Mr Nagappa were again nominated. Mr Nagappa was the only member nominated newly.

There were in all 7 meetings out of these 2 were adjourned meetings & 5 full meetings. I am glad to remark that there was no want of quorum in any of the said meetings.

The following table will show the receipts & Expenditure of the municipality during the year

Name of Municipality	Balance 1st April 1898	Receipts during the year 1898-99	Expenditure during the year 1898-99	Balance on 31st March 1899.
The Town Municipality of Savanur	6174 . 14	254 14 8	7731 9 11	2697 4 10

The income of the municipality was derived from the following sources:-

House Tax	Rs 2331-0-4
Fees for slaughtering animals	Rs 468-8-9
Pounds Drugs farm	Rs 6-0-0
Cattle Pound receipts	Rs 236-8-7
Tobacco & Snuff Farms	Rs 285-0-0
Wheel Tax	Rs 401-0-0
Market rent	Rs 220-6-0
Fees for erecting booths	Rs 11-7-0
Grazing fees	Rs 188-8-0
Mis.	Rs 186-8-4
Total	Rs 4254-14-8

Expenditure

Heads of Expenditure	Amount
Head office & collecting Establishment	284 15 8
Conservancy & cleaning	125 3 [illegible]
Repairs to roads Rs 1383-6-1 & lighting Rs 383-13-9	1767 3 10
Do to Municipal Buildings	123 14 4
Grant-in-aid to Savanur Dispensary	600 . .
Do to Schools	200 . .
Partial charges incurred in connection with Vaccination by means of Lanoline Paste	9 15 6
Rent of Pandals & charges for the collection of grazing fees	182 . 4

Charges in connection with the new well near the State Bungalow	470	8	7
do in connection with the well built for the Mochis	636	12	6
do do for the Dhors	625	11	11
do for repairs to the drainage channel	99	15	6
do in connection with plague measures	1167	3	11
~~Municipal~~ Allowance to the State overseer	160		
Miscellaneous	14	7	9
Total Rs	7731	9	11

~~Owing to some of the old taxes, viz, tax on the monopoly of the sale of Tobacco & Snuff & of Cocoa-nuts having been found unreasonable there being also owing to increasing demands on municipal for expenditure in connection with plague measures it was found necessary to revise the sources of municipal income~~

The chief features in the municipal ~~accounts~~ report of the year under consists in the ~~abolition~~ changes ~~of the tax on the monopoly of sale of Cocoa nuts & of the revision of House Tax & the tax on the sale of Tobacco & Snuff~~ introduced in connection with some of the municipal taxes. The municipality for a long time past used to farm out the monopoly of selling ~~the~~

cocoanuts. Consequently no other person than the farmer was at liberty to sell cocoanuts in the Savanur Bazar. ~~Cocoanuts~~ This being an article of daily use both for the rich as well as poor the tax in fact pressed ~~very~~ heavily on the poor, because they had to purchase the article for whatever price the farmer ~~to~~ asked for it particularly on holidays when it is indispensable. The tax was equally mischievous to the owners of gardens because they were either required to sell their cocoanuts to the Savanur farmer at whatever price he offered or to take them to other markets. The same was the case with tobacco & snuff, because the monopoly of selling these articles was also sold to one ~~the~~ farmer. Both these articles being more

commonly used by the poorer classes, ~~it was thus~~ the tax ~~was~~ in fact was on them. With a view therefore to lessen the hardship caused to the poorer classes it was resolved to abolish altogether the farming ~~the~~ of the monopoly of the sale of cocoanuts & to introduce the system of ~~letting~~ granting licenses at Rs 15 per year per license for the sale of Tobacco & Snuff so that the consumers of those articles might have the choice of purchasing them of any license-holder that who would sell the article at a cheaper rate. The revenue realized during the preceding year by the sale of ~~the~~ cocoanut farm was Rs 45 & that by the sale of tobacco & snuff was Rs. 732. While during the year under report the fees received from the sale of the licenses for the sale of snuff & ~~tobacco~~ to tobacco amount to Rs 285 ~~with a view therefore to make~~ It will therefore be seen that the Municipality sustained a loss of Rs 492 by abolishing the sale of monopoly of cocoanuts & by

introducing the system of granting licenses in stead of ~~selling~~ farming the sale of Tobacco & snuff. With a view therefore to make up the loss thus caused & also to find funds for the growing wants ~~of the~~ municipality ~~the~~ was ~~required~~ obliged to revise the house-tax ~~which was the only source by which the required funds could be raised capable of enhancement. Formerly the house tax while assessing the house tax the following particulars were taken into consideration:—~~

~~(a) the situation of the house~~

~~(b) Condition in life of the owner~~

~~(c) The dimensions of the~~

The owners of houses who were ~~accustomed to pay~~ affected by the enhancement appealed to the Assistant Pol Agent but that Officer on examining the papers upheld the action of the municipality.

House tax has been assessed for the first time on the houses occupied

by the brother Nawabs & by Khanjadas outside the Mahal compound under ~~the new rules brought~~ rule 1 ~~& to~~ sanctioned. But the said ~~persons i.e.~~ brother Nawabs & Khanjadas object to the payment of the tax on the ground that they are ~~ex~~ exempted from the said tax but they do not adduce any proof in support of their statement. These persons ~~are the~~ occupying as they do big houses outside the Mahal compound & having kept Dummies & ~~Cangas~~ are the foremost in availing themselves of the ~~to~~ municipal improvements at the expense of the poorer population for the levy of the house-tax in the Savanur Municipality. But these people having objected to the payment of the tax the matter is still under correspondence with the Pol Agent.

The following are the principal improvements effected during the year at the expense of the Municipality:—

	Cost
Repairs to the Municipal roads	1383-6-1
Construction of a well for the Mochis	636-12-6
Do do for Dhors.	625-11-11
	2645-14-6

2645-14-6

Part payment for the construction of plague shed & segregation camp 1003-15-2

charges of completion of the new well near the state bungalow 470-8-7

4120-6-3

The municipal roads, when I took over charge, were in ~~bad~~ ~~condition~~ ~~& shamefully bad~~ ~~extreme~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ repairs executed during the year ~~if not~~ have become as good as, the roads of any of the better class municipalities of the Dharwar Dist. The remarks made by the civil surgeon ~~on the sanitary condition of the town~~ are as follows:— "The town too is very clean, the sanitary arrangements are very satisfactory."

~~The weavers & other~~ ~~have a separate~~ Mochis & Dhors are, owing caste restrictions, not allowed to touch any of the wells or tanks used by the other ~~Hindus or~~ Mahomedans. The Mahars of Savanur have a separate well set apart for their exclusive use. But the Mochis & Dhors having no such wells were at the mercy

of others, because they were required to wait for hours together for getting water at the hands of other Hindus. The construction of the two new wells I need hardly say has relieved them from unnecessary annoyance & trouble. The water of the drinking pond has been much spoilt by the washing of clothes and animals on the other side of it which is a portion of the big irrigation tank. Until therefore some thing has been done for rendering the ~~water of~~ pond water potable it was necessary ~~to pro~~ to provide a well for the people residing in the southern portion of the town & the construction of the well near the ~~[illegible]~~ State irrigation ~~[illegible]~~ ~~fort~~ has fulfilled the said object. The Municipality has during the year paid for the first time Rs 200 for the maintenance of the Savanur schools. ~~There it would seem that~~ The Municipality has done every thing within its modest income to keep its ~~roads~~ roads in proper order & to provide sources of pure drinking water supply. There

two municipal Dharamshalas
~~for the~~ one near the Bankapur
& other near the Hurhaspi
for the use of travellers & these
are always kept clean.

Chapter IV.

Production & Distribution

Agriculture, Weather & Crops

The rainfall fall during the year was 37.96 ~~cb~~ inches against 36.71 during the preceding year. (H/yrs both times & shaffl) The following statement will show the out-turn of crops during the year as compared with that in the preceding year:—

Name of crop	Yield in annas 1897-98	1898-99
Rice in husk	12	12
Jowari	8	8
Gram	4	4
Cultie	4	4
Wheat	8	12
Nachni	4	8
Castor-seed	8	8
Cotton Exotic	14	8
do Indigenous	12	12

The outturn of all crops except Jowari & Exotic Cotton was Excellent. The Jowari crop which is one of the chief crops of the State was

in a very prosperous condition up till September, but there being heavy showers both in September & October the jowari flowers were ~~was~~ to a certain extent washed away & consequently the outturn was not as good as expected. The crop for some years past has not been doing well. ~~Consequently~~ It is generally affected during the months of November or December with the disease called Karigi. People therefore ~~have~~ now prefer to sow indigenous cotton on a larger scale. The of fodder & water was plenty throughout the whole year. The main tank of Sanamer having been repaired ~~but~~ the feeding channel of the tank throughout the year had sufficient water in it. Therefore garden crops were excellent.

The subjoined statement will show the state of the agricultural stock in the state during the year.

		Cattle & other quadrupeds											Ploughs	Carts
	District	Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes male	Buffaloes female	Horses	Mares	Sheep	Goats	With 2 bullocks	With 4 bullocks	Hedge carts	Carts used in carrying	
4085	3685													
343														
3065		Savanur	3943	4012	271	2954	89	81	3065	76	1590	113	10	814
146														
620														

There has been an increase the number of cattle of all kinds except bullock & sheep & goats. The decrease under bullocks is 146 & that under sheep & goats is 620. The decrease under both these is due to plague restrictions. All the well-to-do farmers import cattle from the Mailar & Kurvatte fairs. Both these fairs having been closed against outsiders people could not go there to purchase bullocks. Similarly sheep & goat are imported from Hundargi & Bellary side. But owing to the prevalence of plague in the Hundargi Taluka & also

in the Shirhatti Tal: of the Sangli State the local dealers were prevented from going there. The decrease under ploughs & carts being slight needs no special remark.

The suggestion made by me in the last admn. report regarding the maintenance of two bullocks stallions has, I am glad to state, been favourably considered both by the Pol: Agent & his assistant. It has already been settled that two stallions should be purchased one from Miraj & the other from Sangli. These animals will be purchased shortly & the result of their working will be reported on in the next years admn report.

The average prices of grain were as follows during the year:—

Jowari	40 pounds	per rupee
Rice	26 "	"
Wheat	20 "	"
Pulse (Tur)	17 3/4 "	"
Gram	20 "	"
Kulthi	40 "	"
Cotton Egyptic	Rs 1. 4 per ~~pound~~	maund of 52 seers
Do Indigenous	Rs 1. 2	" "

All the food grains ~~[illegible]~~

as well as cotton have been cheaper here throughout the whole year owing to the restrictions placed on public & also on almost on all the at surrounding talukas owing to the prevalence of plague. ~~Cons~~

Wages.

The rates of wages in fact are the same as in last year.

Manufacture.

Trade in fact has been dull & gloomy throughout the whole year consequently traders in cotton & grain have suffered to an appreciable extent. This dullness has ~~of~~ specially affected the value of lands, because owing to the fall ~~of~~ in the price of cotton & jowari the rental of value of lands has been reduced near by 25 per cent.

Forest

Mulkari Jungle is the only forest in the State. A guard on 12 a month

continues to look after the forest as mentioned in the last year's admn report. ~~Information having been received regarding the getting of dead rats at in one of the houses at Mutkuri~~ ~~of Mutkuri~~ The village ~~was evacuated~~ Mutkuri having been evacuated owing to dead rats ~~having been~~ found ~~in~~ in one of the houses. bamboos worth Rs from the state jungle were given free of cost to some of the ryots who were found really poor.

Public Works

The following table will show the Expenditure incurred on P. Works during the year:—

No.	Works	State Funds	Local Funds	Total
	Repairs to Communications			
1	Repairs to Cutlembuny	7800 12 3		7800 12 3
2	Sobbela B. road within Savanur limits	4660 5 1		4660 5 1
3	Savanur Shiganur road do	1878 12 1		1878 12 1
4	do to the road from the State Bungalow to Bankapur road	593 5 11		593 5 11
5	do to Savanur Karajgi road	260 9 10	39 5 4	299 15 2
6	do to Bhadrapur Mullkeri road	500		500
7	Water Supply Construction of wells			
7	Well at Mullkeri		867 11 8	867 11 8
8	do at Hotanhalli		867 14 5	867 14 5
9	do at Jondur		867 12	867 12
10	Construction of a cattle pound at Jondur	297 15 1		297 15 1
11	do of Chowdiat Mullkeri	895 9 8		895 9 8
12	do of a Dharamshala at Chandapur	1731 10 1		1731 10 1
13	do of a school house at Jondur	2001 8 11		2001 8 11
14	Providing wooden railings around the rain gauge at Savanur	60 8		60 8
15	Repairs to the feed channel of the Mote tank	771 14 7		771 14 7
	Misc:			
	Purchase of blasting fuses &c. (for details see other)	767 9 3		767 9 3
	Charges for preparing plan & estimate for a drain over the feed channel of Mote tank	11		11
	Total Rs	22220 8 9	2653 11 5	24874 4 2
	Expenditure in 1897-98	4139 15 9		4139 15 9

From the above statement it will be seen that ~~there is an~~ Rs 20734-4-5 ~~more spent~~ were spent more than in the preceding year. The large amount of Rs. 7800-12-3 noted against item no 1 were spent on the following works:—

~~Amount spent in connection with the special repairs to the Nawab's bungalow at Dwk in 1897-98, but paid in the year 1898-99 — Rs — Rs 2566-0-1~~

~~Do — Do — spent during the year —~~

Cost of spl repairs to Nawab's bungalow at Dwk — amount spent during the year 1897-98 but paid during the year under report — Rs 2566-0-1

Amount spent during the year — Rs 3276-2-2 — Rs 5842-2-3

Cost of converting the western room into a court house for the Diwan & Subordinate Court — Rs 854-8-0

Construction of 3 latrines & one urinal for the use of prisoners — Rs 363-15-5

Annual repairs to the other public buildings — Rs 740-2-7

Total Rs 7800-12-3

7800-12-3
7060-9-8
740-2-7

The amount of Rs 5842-2-3 was spent in putting a new roof on the Nawab's bungalow, the former roof being extremely old & also making certain additions & alterations in the building.

There being no separate ~~court~~ secret room for exercising the ~~house~~ for the Diwan ~~to execute~~ the civil, criminal & magisterial functions it was found absolutely necessary to provide some place for the purpose. Consequently it was proposed to convert the western wing of the Mahal into a court-house. The additions & alterations now made in the wing within the modest sum of Rs 854- & have made it an excellent court house with all the conveniences required therefor, viz, a chamber for the presiding officer, a room for pleaders & witnesses & a dock accommodating at one time about 10 prisoners. The room as it presents a very comfortable condition is both decent and imposing. This being a portion of the Mahal will be best fitted for the Nawab to hold his court after he takes charge of the State affairs.

Having been neglected for years together the portions of the Sava-Badami & Shiganm roads, both of which are important railway feeders, were so much spoilt that one was ashamed to call them roads. ~~They~~ During monsoon they were impassable muddy & during the fair seasons full of pits. Thus in fact they were worse than country tracks. This attracted my early attention & I arranged to provide sufficient money for ~~bringing them~~ repairing them thoroughly. Both these roads have been metalled & macadamized & they are now as good as or even better than the portions British portions. Other roads have also not been neglected.

~~Nothing~~ In fact very little seems to have been done for improving the condition of the State villages. In the majority of them & especially in the Kallad villages there were no sources of pure drinking water supply. All the 4 rural schools which have ~~in fact~~ ~~been~~ been in existence for years past are located in wretched temples in spite of repeated requests of the Edl Dept to provide them with decent houses. With a view therefore to ameliorate this state of things the works nos 7 to 13 have been carried out during the year. Sondur being a big village & one yielding a decent amount of revenue ~~a school~~ 3 works have been executed there viz a school house

house, a drinking well & a cattle pound. It is intended to build a pound this next year. Of all the State villages Mallkeri was considered to be the worst ~~serving their water~~ impure water owing to ~~there~~ want of proper accommodation. For these reasons ~~very few~~ the State officials ~~visited~~ was ~~owing to avoid returning~~ ~~owing to~~ by the construction of the new well, the water of which is ~~[illegible]~~ ~~both~~ both sweet & healthy & also ~~owing~~ of the new church both these inconveniences have been ~~[illegible]~~ removed & I myself encamped there thrice during the course of the year. A drinking well was also constructed at Hotanhalli, one of the Mallad villages & I feel confident to state that these wells will greatly tend to minimise in future the hardships caused year to the inhabitants by the annual recurrence of malarial fevers & guinea-worms. ~~Other villages will also receive their due share as these respective funds permit.~~

The Village of Chandapur which is a nice little market place situated close to the high road leading to Bainar halli & Mundgod

could not afford any shelter for the travellers & also to the people who visit ~~this~~ it ~~on~~ every week for the purpose of purchasing rice. ~~With~~ a view to put a stop to this a Dharamshala (work 12 in the B.) has been constructed there at a cost of ~~Rs 781-10-1~~ & it is intended to serve double objects, viz, of a place shelter ~~[illegible]~~ for travellers & also as a temporary market on bazar days. An extensive compound around the building has been secured especially with the object of providing ample space for the shop-keepers who go there for market. This village stands in urgent need of a draw-well for drinking purposes. At present the water of a pond is used for the said purposes & at the time of my recent visit to that village I found that water extremely polluted & in my opinion the recent visitation of plague there might surely have been facilitated by the impure condition of the water. This fact has already been reported to the Ass.t Pol Agent who has been requested to sanction funds for the construction of a well within the Dharamshala compound out of the amount of Rs 4000 provided for in the current year's budget Budget Estimate

for expenses in connection with the plague. The village having now been affected with plague the above proposal seems in my opinion quite timely ~~if~~ funds be sanctioned no ~~time~~ ~~will be lost in carrying~~ parts will be spared to ~~see~~ finish the ~~con~~ well as early as possible. I have however ~~in~~ for the present ~~place~~ advised the villagers not to use the pond water, but there being no other source of drinking water I do not believe that my advice in this respect would be followed by them.

Other villages also will, in the course of time, receive their legitimate share of the state money as funds permit.

In addition to the works mentioned above plague sheds ~~referred to~~ ~~mentioned~~ in para above were also constructed by the State P. W. agency at the cost mentioned in the following table:—

Name of work	Sources from which funds have been provided: State			Samaj or municipal			Total		
Health & Segregation Camps	2008	3	3	1003	15	2	3012	2	5
Sinking of ~~Construction~~ of a new well between the Health & Segregation camps	136	5	3	.	.	.	136	5	3
Total Rs	2144	8	6	1003	15	2	3148	7	8

My first business on taking over charge of the Devaswom duties was to make a tour through all the State villages with a view to personally ascertain their wants. From the notes prepared during the course of the tour a careful list was prepared showing all the works including roads, wells, Dharamshalas, chowdis, cattle pounds, improvements to the existing irrigation tanks & the construction of new tanks & all the school houses & it was submitted to the A.P.A. with the office no d & on its being approved of receipt thereof duly approved, a copy was furnished to the State overseer with an intimation to prepare at leisure the necessary plans & estimates of them. The works already executed during the year under report & also those included in the Budget Estimate for 1898-1900 have been taken in the order of urgency from the said list & the same course will be followed in the future. These works are estimated to cost more than a lac of rupees & when all of them have been finished the Savanur will have been found to be one of the model states. It is

estimated that the execution of these works will take about 10 years & every year not less than Rs 25000 might conveniently be spared from the year's revenue after defraying the necessary expenditure expenses ~~& to obtain to~~ This energy will do away with the necessity of ~~this~~ ~~be necessary~~ will ~~be necessary~~ drawing upon the accumulated balance in Govt Promissory notes as ~~it~~ was once proposed to do.

~~The distinguishing feature~~
~~During the year under report~~

Mr Narayanrao Joshi, whose appointment ~~was~~ as State overseer was sanctioned in G.R. no actually joined his duties in the State on the 11th april 1898 & all the works mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs have been very satisfactorily executed under his direct supervision ~~& I am glad to state that he has executed all the works very satisfactorily~~.

Plague Expenditure
State ___

Direction of Health

Segregation Camps	2008.3.3	16.6-15.2
		3.0.12
Sinking a new well near the Dard Camps	136.5.3	

The chief causes of fluctuations are as follows:—

1 Land Rev.:— Decrease under this head is due partly to the decrease in receipts from fruit bearing trees & partly to the relinquishment of 34 acres of Nirakkatti & yakkop assessed at Rs. 100

2 Abkari — The large decrease under this head is due to the amount on a/c of country liquor & toddy not having been received from the British Govt during the year.

3 Stamps — Last year fines were the value of the duty instituted was Rs 6096-14-10, while the same during the year is 9278-14-11 The difference of Rs 6817-15-1 has brought about the decrease under this head.

9 Fines — The cause of decrease under this head is due to the fact that last year Rs 450 on a/c of sale of the Nawabs tents were recd & Rs 317-2-0 on a/c of rent of the bungalow for the previous year were received, while no such items have been received during the year. Moreover interest on loans to Khanjadas which was included under this head last year has been shown under item no 18 this year.

13 Interest on Pro: notes } — The decrease is due to the fact that Rs 4668-5-8 on a/c of the Rs were adjusted into the accounts of this office while the, while the amount for the 2nd half year has been adjusted during the current year.

of Rs

16 Tagai advances recovered — The decrease under this H. ~~is due~~ because ~~the~~ the ~~number~~ amount of Tagai recovered for failure to execute works as agreed upon is less than in the preceding year.

The decrease under other heads ~~being~~ call for no Spl remarks.

Expenditure

1 Nawab's Personal Expenses — ~~Properly speaking there has been no in. The increase is due~~ The value of Gold & Silver ornaments & a Dhumni of the aggregate value of Rs 2311-12 were debited to this ~~head which~~ during the year 1897-98 while no such Expenditure has been debited to this during the year

1932-
279-12
2311-12

~~2 Hazari Establishment~~ — 3 Salary of the Dewan & his Establishment — The principal causes of increase under this H. is due to Rs 150 having been spent in providing clothing to the office peons from the allotment under this H. during & also to the increased amount of the Dewan's pay. Travelg allwc & Pensions contribution for the whole year having been paid ~~during~~.

10 Education — The increase is due to the promotions given to ~~the~~ some of the School masters during the year

12 Allowances to V. Officers — The increase of pay given to the Rajas of Jakankatti & to the Wakkars of Savanur ~~took effect only~~ ~~from~~ came into force ~~given on~~ for some ~~months of the~~ during the latter part of 1897-98, while it has been in force during whole of the year 1898-99

19 P. Works — The increase is due to increased no of works executed during the year

24 Salary of Gardeners — The increase is due to the appointment of a 2nd malee in the Savanur bungalow on Rs 5 a month

25 Salary of the medical officer & his Establishment } The increase is due to Rs 587 on a/c of value of medicines purchased in 1897-98 having been paid during the year under report.

26 P.W.D Establishment — The increase is due to the appointment of the State engineer during the year.

27 Cost of Revenue Survey — The increase is due to the payment made to the S. Deptt on a/c of Village maps

28. Outlay on plague measures — The increase is due to the cost of the construction of Health & S. Camps & also to the payments made to the medl officer & the nurse & also to the entertainment of Spl Police for watching houses later.

29 Inam — For decrease under this head vide para 14 ~~of the report~~ above.

~~31 do~~

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics & Medical Service

Dispensary	no. of patients treated: Indoor	Out-door	Results: Discharged	Relieved	Died	Remaining under treatment	Expenditure	Daily average
Savanur Charitable Dispensary	5	12397	3	1	.	1	3285-11-2	91.45

~~St~~ The total no of patients treated in the Dispensary during the year was ~~12,397~~ 402 against 10970 in the preceding preceding year, thus showing an increase of 1432. Last year the patients of the surrounding British villages ~~being afraid of~~ were it seems afraid of being subjected to plague rules owing to the erection of Plague sheds here. But by & bye the fear having subsided they have been attending the Dispensary. Hence the increase. The institution continues to be as popular as ever.

The average amount of treating one sick person during the year was u-4-3 against u-3-10 in the preceding year. The reason for this increase is due to the fact that Rs 587 on a/c of the value of medicines ordered last year

have ~~been~~ more paid during the year under report & the dispensary building has been repaired at a cost of Rs 200 while no such charge was incurred during the last year. The receipts under the hospital stoppage rules during the year was Rs 21-5-0 ~~against Rs 24-5-0~~

The prevailing diseases were the same as those mentioned in the last years admn report

The Civil Surgeon Dharwar visited the Dispensary on the 21st December & passed the following remarks regarding the ~~dispensary~~ institution

"Inspected the Dispensary & found the records in order & up to date but they are not very neatly written & apparently too much of clerical work is entrusted to the compounder. The medicines are ample & instruments in very good order. The dispensary itself is well kept & the institution & the apothecary in charge seem very popular judging from the large daily attendance. No indoor patient at time of my visit"

Table II – Births & deaths

	1897-98	1898-99	Increase	Decrease
Births	644	659	15	
Deaths	690	704	14	

The birth & death rates per mille are 36 & 38.6 respectively. Out of the total no of deaths 265 were from fever; 61 from cholera, 100 from infantile convulsion, 21 from plague & the remaining from miscellaneous causes. Cholera prevailed in Savanur & Kabmer in the months of May & June ~~1898~~ also ~~Savanur~~ in July & August 1898 & there was one case in Mannur, one in Handi-halli & 4 in Chellur in June 1898 & 4 in Hulikatte. It was of a very severe type at Kabmer, 25 out of 29 attacks having proved fatal.

265
61
100
426
18
1,144

Plague

During the year under one village by name Jetur Katte of the state was really affected in November last. ~~The first indigenous case occurred on the 20th November idem~~. On the whole 38 ~~cases~~ persons were affected & out of them 14 died the remaining 14 recover[illegible]

The following table will show in detail the ~~beginning and end of the well disease in the village~~ history of the disease from the beginning to the end

month & date	no of persons affected	no of persons died	no of Recovers	~~Remarks~~
29th August 1898	3	3		
20th Novr 1898	1			
21 Do	1			
22 Do	6			
23 Do	5	3		
24 Do	6	1		
25 Do	5	1		
26 Do		1		
27 Do		1		
28 Do	1	1		
29 Do		2		
30 Do	1			
1st Decr/98		1		
2 Do	1	1		
3 Do		1		
10 Do	1			
	38	17	14	

The infection was introduced from Dhumshi in Bankapur Taluka where ~~certain relatives~~ all the ~~members~~ members of a family having died of plague having died of plague their relations in 3 families in number went there & returned to Jekurkatte with their clothes & other property & all of them died of plague immediately on

receipt on ~~the~~ receipt of information regarding these imported cases the whole family with their other relations were removed to huts outside the village & their houses were dis-infected. This kept the village free from plague until November. In that month the neighbouring village of Mathur of Bankapur Jat having been affected with plague the infection was ~~[illegible]~~ introduced into Jikinkatte & feminine plague began to occur there from 20th Novr. On receipt of information on 22nd idem about the 1st death the Medical officer was directed to proceed there & to report whether the death was from plague & on his reporting it to be a feminine plague I personally went to the village & evacuated it. ~~[illegible]~~

Sept into October Decr February.

Owing to the constant communication ~~[illegible]~~ for various reasons between the people of Savanur with the people of Dharwar & Hubli which were affected with plague in December last my attention was first called to the necessity of introducing the system of house-to house inspection with a view to get immediate information regarding the arrival of ~~arrival of~~

plague affected persons from outside to assist me to remove them in time outside the town before the disease could take root. With this object the necessary staff of Supervisors & Superintendents was organized from amongst the Patels Kulkarnis, School masters & other State Servants & Karbi Sheds were erected outside the town for locating the persons affected with plague & their relatives. ~~Owing to introduction of this system alone I was enabled to obtain not timely information before of 4 persons~~

Six temporary Policemen were also employed on the 6 town gates to keep watch day & night & to prevent ingress into the town of persons coming from plague affected areas & elsewhere before being examined by the Medical officer. The Karbi sheds not being found suitable for habitation during the rains were replaced by those with tiled roofs. Two separate blocks of these sheds have been formed, at a considerable distance from each other, one called the Health Camp & the other the Segregation Camp & Plague. ~~Both these~~ In the former sheds have been set apart for

the occupation of the various classes viz High caste Hindoos, Lingayats, other Hindus, Mahomedans & Low castes, & separate ~~cook~~ kitchens, Bath rooms ~~& pro~~ have been also provided for each of them & two servants to keep them clean & fetch articles from the bazar. for the occupants have been kept & daily ~~there are~~ two armed Constables ~~who~~ are also stationed there ~~look after~~ afford protection to the persons & property of the ~~protection~~ inmates at Night ~~By~~ Similar arrangements have also been made in the Segregation camp. There being no good water supply near these camps new well has been lately sunk between two camps & I am glad to say that excellent water has fortunately been found in it there. These measures have in fact ~~made~~ rendered the camps very popular so much so that I have not come across any complaint on the part of any person of any caste to go there when ~~told~~ required to do so. The situation ~~& arrangements~~ the form & the arrangements of the ~~hospital~~ both the camps have met with approval of each & every officer

who has visited Savanur & especially of the Civil Surgeon Dharwar, who was kind enough to pass the following remarks in regard to them:—

"The arrangements for the segregation & Health Camps are most excellent & every credit is due to those who organized the Camps."

Mr Wistropp, the Asstt P.A. has made the following remarks in regard to the measures:— "There were 4 imported cases in Savanur ~~between~~ with long intervals between each during the year under report. ~~The [illegible]~~ Owing to the measures specified above immediate information regarding each imported case, having reached me I was enabled to remove the patient & his relatives to the health & segregation camps & thus to prevent in time the disease from spreading & other measures the infection into the town at a time when in fact all the surrounding Taluka villages were affected.

Here ends. His remarks in extenso

The mortality in Savanur having ~~been~~ risen ~~abnormally~~ abnormally high in January last it was thought advisable to have each ~~case~~ patient examined daily by the medical officer with a view to ascertain whether any of them are suffering from plague & consequently

the said officer since then has been daily visiting patients at their houses. The Mahomedan population here being considerable it was found necessary to give ~~the~~ to the medical officer the assistance of a female ~~for~~ examining the Mahomedan posh a women & a ~~na~~ trained nurse on Rs 15 a month has been sanctioned for the said purpose ~~the~~ ~~medical~~ & ~~it has been~~ ~~settled~~ ~~that the~~ ~~the~~ services ~~of the nurse~~ ~~the~~ have been permanently ~~to~~ attached to Dispensary since April last. The med. officer & the nurse ~~also~~ get for this extra work a plague allowance of Rs 25 a month & 10 respectively.

Thus it would appear that no pains have been ~~spared to~~ ~~to~~ spared to keep the town of Savanur free from the attack of the fell disease & it is a matter of pride that our attempts under the guidance of the Pola. This result have (with the assistance of the almighty) up to the present at least) proved successful & there seems no reason why ~~the~~ with the same degree of perseverance & care we should not also succeed in future.

On the 3rd January I received ~~that~~ ~~report~~ information that were found dead at Kabmer. I proceeded to the place on the 4th idem & carried the said villages & neighbouring 2 villages of Cheek Mankatte & Surajkatte to be evacuated & by the adoption of this prompt action no ~~deaths from~~ cases of plague occurred there. Report was ~~received~~ having been received about the ~~case~~ falling of rats in a house at Mulkere on the 11th April last, that ~~to~~ village was also similarly treated with similar results.

Table III Vaccination

Operation whom performed	No of persons vaccinated in 1897-98	No of persons vaccinated in 1898-99	Results: Successful 1897-98	Results: Successful 1898-99	Results: Unsuccessful 1897-98	Results: Unsuccessful 1898-99
Abdul Khuddus Khan Vaccinator	704	706	573	580	131	126

During the year under report 612 primary & 94 re-vaccinations were performed against 610 & 94 respectively in the preceding year. The total cost during the year work on a/c of the establishment & also of the purchase of paste was Rs. 254-8-

From the figures noted above it seems the [redacted] system of vaccination by

means of Lanolene Paste has worked more satisfactorily during the year than in the past.

From a slight falling off in the no. of unsuccessful cases & also from the fact that no complaints have been recd against him ~~these~~ I think the vaccinator seems to be improved. This seems to be the result of my having ordered him to serve under the supervision of the mid. officer.

Chapter VII

Instruction

The number of Govt. schools in the State during the year has remained the same as last year & the cost of maintaining them was Rs 3384-2-0 against Rs 3187-7-9. The increase in expenditure of Rs. 196-10-3 was due to the promotion of given to the Vth master of Savanur, Kabnur, Jettenkatti & Siddapur & to the appointment of pupil teacher in the Jodur School.

3384.2
3187.7.9
196.10.3

The attendance at the said schools was as follows:—

no	Name of School	no of pupils on the roll on 31st march 1898	no of pupils on the roll on 31st march 1899	Daily average attendance
1	Savanur 2nd grade A.V. School	164	157	133
2	do Girls' School	~~133~~ 55	55	43
3	do Branch School	36	30	25.9
4	do Persian Boys' School	122	126	83
5	do Girls' School	57	68	44
6	School at Kabnur	44	44	32
7	do at Jettenkatti	27	24	18
8	do at Jodur	36	38	31
9	do at Siddapur	32	30	25.4
		573	566	434.13

The average attendance of the past 3 years is 430.16, 431.8, 434.18. Although the average attendance shows some improvement over the last 2 years I regret to state that the remarks recorded by the Dy Sdl Inspector with regard to the Savanur School are far from satisfactory & especially those relating to the 2nd grade A. V School. These are as follows:—

"The progress & results of the English "class are not at all satisfactory. They have "gone down slightly in numbers & very much "in efficiency. The master & his assistant are "therefore asked to work hard & remove all "the defects pointed out & improve the condition "of the school."

The remarks made with regard to the other School except at Soudur are not encouraging. This inefficiency may in part be attributed to the fact that almost all the masters are required to devote the greater portion of their morning hours to plague duty. It is however hoped that they will show better results next year.

I am glad to state that the proposal made by me in the last year's admn report has met with the approval of the higher authorities & it has been settled that the ~~status~~ present 2nd a. V School shd be raised to the status of a first grade from the 1st of July next & funds have been provided for this in the Budget Estimate for 1899-1900. It is to consist of the following staff:—

Head master on Ro 30 a month
1st asstt do on Ro 40 "
2 do do on Ro 25 "
3 & 4 do do on Ro 20 each a month "
Contingency Ro 4.—00—00

A graduate of some standing & experience having already applied for the 1st Masters post it has been forwarded to the Higher authorities for favourable consideration.

The house in which the 2nd grade A.V. & the Kanarese classes at present located being formerly intended for a dwelling house, & it being situated in the most crowded part of the town was found unfit for the purposes of a school & consequently it has been settled to build a new school house on a fine central site ~~This~~ & ~~funds~~ Rs 16200 have already provided for it in the Budget Estimate for 1899-1900. ~~This being building when completed will a~~ It is intended to ~~provide~~ ~~both the 1st grade A.V.~~ provide accommodation both for the 1st grade A.V. & Kanarese Schools. When completed it will undoubtedly ~~add~~ be a handsome addition to the public buildings of Savanur.

A new school house providing accommodation for 50 boys has been constructed at Sonder at the cost of Rs 2001-8-11. The building is a ~~fine~~ both strong & fine & is situated in a healthy locality just outside the village.

The Head mistress of the Persian Girls' School Savanur despite of repeated warnings from her dep[redacted]mental Superiors

having persisted in sporting her school
her services have recently been dispensed
with.

My proposal made in the last
~~year~~ admn report regarding the opening
of two new Kanarese State Schools having
~~also not~~ been approved of one school
has already at my recommendation been opened
at Kalwiall ~~other~~ will shortly be at Chandapur
as soon as the plague is over there.

The number of indigenous schools including
one Sanskrit School opened at Savanur was 7 against
8 in the previous year & grants recommended by
the Edl authorities ~~amounting~~ to Rs 80 were paid to
them.

~~The opening of a~~ The indigenous Sanskrit
School here is a distinguishing feature of the
Edl movement at Savanur. The Dy Edl Inspector
who examined it in March last has passed the
following remarks with regard to its condition:—

"It is nearly 7 months since the school
was opened. Boys were examined in Sanskrit & book
Champoo Ramarajan, Kiratarjuneeya & Raghuvansha.
The School Committee with the Diwan as its pro-
-minent member mean to admit boys that have
completed the Kanarese 4th Standard."

Chapter VIII

The State levies no tax whatever on any kind of trade.

There is no post office or no telegraph office at Savanur. It is supervised by the Superintendent Kanara Division.

There is no printing press and library at Savanur and no political riots of any kind have come to notice during the year.

Wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed at State expense during the year.

There have been no cantonments amongst the Sidars during the year.

The affairs of the State are conducted according to the revised rules which had remained unchanged for a long time past, was taken in hand soon after taking charge of the Division. It has been completed during the year.

without entertaining any special establishment & new feriots thereof have also been written up. The old Persian record has also been taken & their feriots also been written up. On the examination of these by the asst. P. A. the needless papers will be destroyed in his presence & the place in the record room thus vacated will be utilized for keeping the village records which appears have not yet been ordered to the central record room at Savanur for want of space.

The Government compound ~~of~~ around the State bungalow at Savanur ~~being~~ now ~~the~~ presented a very desolate appearance. This ~~having~~ attracted his earnest attention he therefore caused the grounds properly dug up & ~~plants~~ their plants ~~there in proper order~~ varying kinds of plants including sweet lime trees, plantain & cocoa nut trees roses of various sorts croton & Cy prus trees & so on ~~& in fact~~ ~~water~~ (for these the water of the municipal well

is used as a Persian wheel is attached to a garden which is well worked by prisoners is used for irrigating the plants with water drawn from the said well

surrounded by a substantial wall with the bungalow & premises has now become an interesting place & on the time the Nawab comes of age the well and it is in a very flourishing condition.

All these plans have given sufficiently high & commanding the garden has indeed become very beautiful & attractive. The idea of adding a shower-bath to the bungalow & utilizing the well water for the purpose has already met with the assistant Political Agent's approval & will be executed under the supervision of the State engineer & when this has been completed the bungalow will be a very comfortable residence for the Nawab as well as his guests.

The Gadhi house which was built & richly endowed by the great grandmother of the minor Nawab

is also to state. It has got an extensive compound & also a separate well for the purpose of feeding the playing Bowreen in front of the mosque with water which is used by the persons attending the Mosque for performing their daily & monthly prayers. Owing to utter neglect on the part of the Musjid Committee the compound was full of rubbish & in some places there were deep hills. The compound walls having been battle used to graze about the Musjid undisturbed. On my coming here I caused the compound walls to be repaired, the whole compound cleared of the rubbish ~~by the erecting a water of an excellent tank in the place which was formerly used for throwing rubbish~~ & the whole has been converted into a fine well arranged garden, which you were kind enough to visit during your last visit to this place.

My action in connection with this mosque has, I feel proud to state, met with the entire approval of the whole leading Mahomedan community of Sattamur, because good many persons from amongst them came to me & expressed their thankfulness for my action in this respect.

While keeping a firm and independent attitude in the discharge of my duties I have tried my utmost to avoid friction either with my subordinates or with the public & I leave it to you to judge how far I have succeeded in so doing.

In conclusion I beg to express my heart thanks for the valuable support & advice received by me both from and from Mr. Westropp in the ~~discharge of my duties during the year~~ administration of the State & also in ~~the~~ successfully ~~arresting the progress of the plague into~~ saving the bulk of Savanur ~~& in the majority of its villages during the year~~ from plague during the year & also in arranging the plague measures which have enabled me to ~~have~~ successfully save Savanur & the majority of its villages without any extra assistance of any kind.

Below Asstt Pol Agent's No 395 dated 17-9-99 below No 4681 dated 7-9-99 of Collr's ~~Sec~~ letter. asking to give the information about para 34 of Savanur Administration report for the year 1898/99.

No 294 of 1899.
21-9-99.

Forwarded to the chief constable Savanur for information & return.

O/C Diwan in ch.

Admin Report

Regarding the delay in submitting the report on the Agricultural prospects in the Sávanur State.

No. 6650, dated the 1st December 1899.

From—The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár;

To—The Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

With reference to Government Resolution No. 7180, dated 21st October last, calling for an explanation of the delay in the submission of the report on the agricultural prospects in the Sávanur State, I have the honour to report that the details required to enable me to submit the report were not received by me till 11th October last from the Assistant Political Agent. The permanent Divan of Sávanur was absent from the State on a marriage mission elsewhere, and the officer in charge of the current duties was unable to discharge all his duties punctually partly owing to ill-health and partly to local disturbances connected with plague measures. I much regret the delay and respectfully trust that Government will accept the explanation given as sufficient.

No. 8763.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1899.

RESOLUTION.—Government regret that they are altogether unable to accept the explanation as satisfactory. On the face of it Government Resolution No. 5882, dated 31st August 1899, made a special urgent call for information and the way in which and the dates by which it was to be supplied were specially stated in the Government Resolution.

2. Government must insist on their calls for information being replied to with punctuality.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Revenue Department of the Secretariat (Famine).

No 229 11-1

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Divan of Savanur

Superintendent
Ag Head Clerk

Received & recorded
12 1 1900
(Divan of Savanur)

Regarding the delay in submitting the report on the Agricultural prospects in the Sávanur State.

No. 6650, dated the 1st December 1899.

From—The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár;

To—The Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

With reference to Government Resolution No. 7180, dated 21st October last, calling for an explanation of the delay in the submission of the report on the agricultural prospects in the Sávanur State, I have the honour to report that the details required to enable me to submit the report were not received by me till 11th October last from the Assistant Political Agent. The permanent Divan of Sávanur was absent from the State on a marriage mission elsewhere, and the officer in charge of the current duties was unable to discharge all his duties punctually partly owing to ill-health and partly to local disturbances connected with plague measures. I much regret the delay and respectfully trust that Government will accept the explanation given as sufficient.

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S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Revenue Department of the Secretariat (Famine).

No 229 11-1-1900

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur.

R. Murchison
Ag Head Clerk

X-Ra 8
11-1-1900

No 34 of 1900

Forwarded to the Diwan of Travancore for information and guidance.

16-1-1900

RD 17.1.1900

21.1.1900

Return when

No. 275 of 1900

29th June 1900.

To,

The A.P. Agent

Peshawar

Sir,

Referring to your No 452 d 26th instant on the political agent's No 4484 d 26.6.1900 and enclosure this day, I enclose you an order sanctioned No 403 d 28th idem, I have also the honor to bring to your notice that the fair copy of the administration report for the year 1899-1900 is ready. But the submission thereof has been delayed owing to non receipt ~~forwarded of~~ information regarding the progress made during the year by the Kawat of his sisters in their studies, from the Lady superintendent who was ~~been~~ requested in this office memo No 250 d 14th instant to furnish ~~the same~~. A reminder has again been sent to her this day. On receipt of the said information the report will be ~~submitted~~ put after inserting the said information in it

I have &c

Diwan of Swat

Very urgent

No. 276 of 1900

2 June 1900

Memo:

The W.S. presents compliments to Miss M. Ritchie Lady superintendent & requests her to furnish the information called for in this office Memo No 250 d 14th Instant at her earliest convenience. Two reminders have been received by the W.S. from the A.P. agent calling for ~~the submission~~ of the report ~~in which the information is required which the~~ & ~~it has to be~~ thereof has to be delayed until receipt of the information mentioned above

Dewan of Savdan

No 282 of 1900

Savanur June 1900.

To,

The Collector & Poll Agent
Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the administration of this state for the year ending 31st March 1900.

The usual statements as per margin accompany.

Appendix-I. Political relations of Native states

do II.— Native chiefs, principal male members of their families, and principal members of their courts.

do III.— Civil divisions of territory under Political control.

do IV.— Population of the Native state of Savanur.

do V— Statement showing the strength, cost, dress & other particulars of the military force in the state.

do VI- Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the police.

to VII — statement showing the results of the working of the police in the state.

to VIII — statement showing the values of property stolen and amount of recoveries.

to IX — statement showing the number of crimes, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial.

to X — statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with.

to XI — statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal courts.

to XII — statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Savanur state.

to XIII — Civil work — Nature & value of original suits filed and disposed of.

to XIV — Civil work — Results of applications for execution of decrees.

to XV — Registration of documents

to XVI — statement showing the Agricultural stock.

to XVII — statement showing income & expenditure

No. A — Statement showing area of Government occupied and waste land.

No. B — Statement showing coercive measures adopted in the realization of the arrears of land revenue.

No. C — Statement showing revenue demands & collections.

No. D — Statement showing visitation of villages and inspection and test of village officers' work done by the Diwan.

Chapter I.—Political.

Jawanur is a native state in subordinate alliance with the British Government. It pays no tribute either in men or money to the said Government.

The Nawab and his three sisters continue to live at Dharwar under the superintendence of the Supt. ~~Lady~~ Miss M. Macdonald Ritchie. A Kanarese teacher and a gymnastic master ~~have been~~ were appointed for the Nawab during the year under report and ~~the~~ his personal establishment has ~~also~~ ~~almost~~ re-organised.

under the instructions of the Lady Superintendent

considerable repairs have been ~~made~~ executed to the

bunglow of Dharwar which has since become an ~~suitable~~ excellent residence

dwelling ~~for a chief~~ and added much to the

comforts of the ~~chief~~ Nawab Governess Azizabai continued to have

in the family to ~~give education~~ educate the Nawabs sisters in Hindustani.

As regards the progress made by the young Nawab

and his sisters in their ~~educ~~ studies the Lady

superintendent reports as follows:—

1 ~~The undersigned as requested reports as follows~~

(a) In Persian, which he has began to learn since the last annual report, he is ~~stat~~ still in the first book.

(b) In Kanarese, which also he has begun to learn since the last annual report, he is nearly through his first book.

(c) In Arabic his progress is good.

(d) In Urdu his progress is good being in the 6th book.

(e) In English his progress is good, being now in what is the third std. of an English speaking school.

2. The progress of the three Begums as reported by their Urdu Governess is good in Arabic & Urdu.

3. The Minor Nawab has also been progressing in his physical development by means of riding, gymnastics, cricket & lawn tennis.
I visited the Nawab & his sisters 11 times

during the year and have the utmost satisfaction.

to report that they enjoy excellent health under

the maternal care of Miss Macdonald Ritchie

who, ~~does not seem~~ it seems to spares no ~~any~~ pains to secure all sorts of comforts for them.

~~The Navab's mother nearly 10 years of age, di~~
Miss Macdonald & Kelchi have
~~in despair that he should require other tuition along~~
lately resigned her post of Lady Superintt
~~with princes and chiefs of his rank for a few years~~
~~on the recommendation of the political agent~~
~~to come, and consequently~~ Government have in their
resolution No 3284 dt 5th May 1900 decided to send the
Navab to the Rajkumar college at Rajkote, which he is expected
to join ~~the college~~ in July next. ~~In the interval time the~~ Having had an
opportunity of visiting ~~Idar~~ Rajkote & the Rajkumar College in September
~~the question of accommodating the Prince's position at~~
last, I most respectfully beg to submit
~~Sardars is under consideration and I have already~~
~~I feel sure~~ that no better
~~submitted my proposals as to the arrangements~~
idea could be conceived for educating
~~to be made by the supervision & education which~~
the Navab. Being required to pass nearly
~~the~~ the whole of his time in the company
of Chiefs & Sirdars ~~& Sirdars~~ of equal
or higher ~~position~~ status he is sure to acquire
~~the high ideas & manners which are so much~~
~~he arrives~~ necessary ~~for~~ for befitting him
for the ~~position~~ high position which he
is to hold as the ruler of a State when
he attains his majority.

The proposals already made

by me in my letter No 228 of 2nd June 19.
for accommodating the ladies having been provisionally accepted by you I have already requested the State overseer to make the necessary additions & alterations in the building intended for their occupation at Savanur, & I most respectfully beg to submit that I shall spare no means to make their residence here as comfortable as possible.

Proper attention has also been paid for the comforts of Shah Jeha Begum Sahebs, daughter of the late Nawab Dalel Kansahib. Rs 100 have been sanctioned by you for purchasing clothes for her & the box of her Dhummi having gone out of order Rs 15 have been paid for the purpose of repairing it. She continues to enjoy excellent health under the care of her grand-mother Amineebebesahib.

The question relating to the marriage of Shah Jeha Begum sahebs, mentioned above & of the eldest sister of the minor Zawab Mahabob Begum sahib, which was pending for some years past has, I feel glad to state, attained a definite stage during the year under report.

Both the young ladies having attained their majority the subject of their marriage has for obvious reasons become an urgent matter of ~~matter for~~ ~~reflection~~ years past. In the year 1897 the first attempt was made for finding out a suitable husband for Shah Jeha Begum Sahebs and mission

consisting of ~~two~~ Messrs Shamshuddin Khansahib & Venkatramanacharya who returned to Savanur ~~after travelling~~ without achieving any good result after visiting Surat & Khatewar. Seeing that the mission mentioned above had failed Mr Cappel ~~this~~ made a second ~~attempt~~ attempt in the year 1898 by ~~letting~~ sending photos of the lady to various Political Agents in Ch: of Mahomedan States & requesting them ~~to make inquiries regard~~ to find out a good husband for her: this attempt too did not produce any better result. In the meatime Mahboob Begum also having attained her puberty it became also necessary to take steps for finding a suitable husband for her also. Mr Macneil bearing in mind the failure of the last two attempts pressed me to go personally for the purpose.

I started on the mission on the 1st August accompanied by Mr Shamshuddin Khansahib & first visited Janjira & saw H. H. Nawabsahib & handed over to him the letter of introduction kindly given to me by the Collector of Bolapur of Kolaba. Not being able to find out any suitable bridegrooms there I thence went to Surat where also I was unsuccessful. While

at Surat I privately learnt from a friend of mine that His Highness the Nawabsahib of Palanpur, who is a Pathan Chief, had two sons & that both of them were eligible in every respect for ~~the~~ being married to the Savanur young ladies. Palanpur not having been included in the programme of our tour. I ~~[illegible]~~ ~~to Mr. Macnaul~~ communicated the information to Mr. Macnaul & volunteered to go to Palanpur in case I was furnished with the necessary letter of introduction to the Pol. Supdt. of the Palanpur Agency. The required letter having received I went there via Kathiawar & I feel exceedingly happy to state that at Palanpur I was able with the most valuable assistance of Mr. Fitzgerald, Pol Superintendant, to induce the Nawabsahib to marry his eldest son, ~~who is the heir~~ who is the heir apparent to the throne, to Chahjeha Begum saheb & his younger son to Mahaboob Begumsahib.

I must also state here that this consent has been given subject to some reasonable conditions & these have already been reported to the Pol Agent in my letter no 350 of 28th October 1899.

Unfortunately owing to the prevalence of dire famine ~~the~~ at Palanpur the Nawab has been unable to fix it convenient to send a mission to Savanur to personally see the ~~ladies~~ young ladies with a view to satisfy himself that they are fit in every respect to be married to his sons. ~~It is however presumed that the~~ he will

From the foregoing paragraphs it will be observed that I was instrumental in bringing about some practical result & that the question relating to the marriage of the ladies though not completely disposed of, yet has ~~at attained~~ reached a definite stage.

Presuming that the marriage negotiations will be finally settled Mr Macneil ordered me to submit an ~~est~~ estimate regarding the amount to be required for the two marriages. The estimate was ~~already been~~ submitted by me in my no 330 of 28th ult 1877 & Rs 30000 have been already provided for in the current years Budget estimate for the purpose as directed in your office no 7079 dated 18th December last.

The revenue admn. of the year under report is, I most humbly beg to submit, certainly noteworthy in ~~so much~~ as far as the Diwan has been for the first time since the administration of the State passed into hands of the Poll Agent ~~been~~ invested with the duty of doing the Jamabandi of the State & of decid-ing heirship enquiries & making hatan appointments. The Commissioners orders on the subject ~~were communicated~~ having been received in December last under the asstt. Poll. Agents circl. no 608 of 1899 I completed the Jamabandi of all the State villages before the end of March last in three camps viz, Savanur, Chilur & Mannur & new Watan appointments viz, two of Kulkarnis & 27 Patels were also made by me in accordance with the said orders.

Extradition

During the year under report 31 persons residing within the State were surrendered to the British authorities under the Extn. Act in connection with their complicity in the cases of dacoities committed at Maharajpetta of Hangal & Koppa of Bankapur Sahukar & ~~There was no recaption during the~~

Prisons

The Local Jail continues under the superintendence of the Diwan. In it there were 13 prisoners at the end of the preceding year & 42 were admitted during the year under report & 24 were discharged owing to their terms of imprisonment having expired. Thus ~~the balance~~ remained 31 prisoners at the end of the year under report. The reason for the abnormal ~~number of~~ increase in the number of prisoners admitted into the jail is due to the fact that good many people of the village of Hotanhalli having been strongly suspected of being in the habit of committing dacoities 22 of them were ordered to furnish securities for good behaviour under Sec. 117 of Cr. P.C. But they being unable to furnish the required securities have been imprisoned. ~~There were also~~ 8

The earnings of the prisoners' labour amounted to rupees 166-3-7. ~~They were~~ During the employed on the public works ~~during~~ the greater part of the year. ~~When the~~ ~~When they~~ could get no employment on such works ~~work~~ ~~material~~ ~~was collected by them~~ ~~is being brought collected by them~~ They collected metal & sand when not employed on such works. A certain amount of materials collected is ~~ready for sale~~ now in stock and will be sold during ~~the year~~ the current year to the State P.W.D and the proceeds credited to the Treasury during the current year.

During the year under report one convict was by name Appya died of plague in the month of February last. ~~Excepting~~ With the exception, the general health of the prisoners was good throughout the year.

The medical officer says no cholera was to be found after the death of the prisoners.

Chapter II.

Administration of the Land

The following table will show the compulsory processes resorted to during the year for the realization of land revenue as compared with those in the preceding year.

Compulsory processes resorted to	No of cases in 1898-99	1899-1900
notices	127	228
Sale of defaulters moveable property	—	—
do do of lands	1	3
arrest & imprisonment of defaulters	—	—

The above table will show that there has been no sale of defaulters moveable property. The 3 cases of the sale of lands noted consist of the sale of building sites. The whereabouts of the owners of 2 sites at Hasankop & manner being not known the sites had to be sold for the realization of the rent due thereon. In the third case the site was sold for the recovery of revenue on an land ~~revenue~~ the ownership of which being a minor has

uncle refused to pay the arrears.
The increase of 101 in the number
of notices was due ~~the last season~~ to the insufficient rainfall
of last year. The amount outstanding
at the end of March ~~last~~ 1899 was as
Rs 1270-6-6 & that on the 30th March
was Rs 1900-2-5. ~~of the latter~~ The
former amount has been com-
pletely recovered & of the latter
Rs 1093-10-6 have since been recovered.
Out of the balance of Rs 806-7-11 to be
collected Rs 341-4-0 are on a/c of the sale of
Babul trees in the Siddapur tank for which the payment has been granted by the
postponement
a. P. agent until the end of last ~~the~~ next ~~by~~ in
his ver. no 309 d 22. 12. 1899 on condition
that the purchaser pays interest at
Rs 5 per cent. ~~Step~~ Steps have already
been taken for the recovery of the
remaining amount of Rs 465-8-4 before
the end of the current revenue year.

I feel much pleasure to report
that in spite of the unfavourable
condition of ~~the past~~ crops in the
past year ~~no~~ much difficulty was not experienced
in the collection of the state revenue.

The following table will show
the area of waste land taken up

for cultivation & the cultivable land thrown up during the year as compared with that in the preceding year.

Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up		Waste remaining at the end of the year		Extent of land lying waste in	
1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900
A. G.	A. G.			A. G.	A. G.		
39805.16	39805.16	— —	— —	599.12	720.20	1.5	1.8

During the year under report no waste area was taken for cultivation but on the contrary an area of 121 acres & 8 guntas assessed at Rs 246-2-0 has been relinquished as shown below:

	A.	G.	Assessment
Savavur	5	10	Rs 5-
Chillur	87	17	Rs 168-2-0
Hotankalle	22	27	Rs 43-0-0
Shiddapur	5	34	Rs 30-0-0
	121	8	Rs 246-2-0

The lands thrown in the villages of Savavur & Chillur are reported to be ~~of very~~ extreme poor in quality & owing to the extreme scarcity of fodder & also owing to the ~~bad~~ unfavourable rainfall the ryots are ~~reported~~ said to have resigned them with a view to enable them to retain better lands in their possession. The Hotankalli land being situated in bed of Walgeri tank belonging Sal: ch ex

submerged for the last 2 years owing to the ~~last~~ tank having been repaired by the Irrign Deptt. ~~Consequently the ryot found it useless to retain it any long & hence he has no~~ The owner being a minor the assessment fell into arrears & consequently the land was sold but no person having forward to bid for it, it was brought under waste. The Shiddapur land owing to its situation just near the bund of the big tank there is reported to be extremely marshy & hence utterly useless for cultivation. The owner is therefore reported to have resigned it. Provision has been made in the current year's budget estimate for improving the tanks at Sorur & Yakkikop. When the latter tank is improved it is expected that about about 230 acres of waste will be taken up for cultivation.

X X X

Takavi Advances

During the year under report Rs 1550 were advanced under the Land Improvement Act 1883 against Rs 100 in the preceding year. This is the biggest amount ~~that~~ the one paid to the ryots of Jekinkatti. They intend to spend it repairing the breach in the bund of an old tank which having silted up for many years has been divided into about 20 Survey numbers. These are the

The villages condition of the Jorur & Chekkmanhatti ~~& Nigalkatte are on the point of being def~~ is becoming extremely bad & unless something be done for them it is certain that they will be depopulated in a very short time. ~~During the monsoon~~ the village of site of Jorur being ~~are~~ situated in a low level & the ~~bank is~~ big tank being situated on higher level than ~~the~~ that of the village the whole site gets encircled by water during monsoon ~~the~~ ~~has continued for years~~ & good many persons die of malarial fever during the cold season. Last year the village having been evacuated owing to plague ~~removed to Sno~~ the villagers built huts ~~on~~ in Survey No. X & 14 which are ~~waste & are~~ situated on the slope of a hill possessing ~~the advantage~~ all the natural advantages viz free from dampness free air & natural drainage. The villagers having enjoyed better health there now refuse to remove to the old site & have applied to allow them to build their houses ~~on the~~ permanently on the present site. All these S. nos. are occupied waste lands & the owners of thereof have agreed to relinquish as much land as might be required for the new village. Their request having

appeared to me just I have requested the State Overseer to ~~mark out~~ ... visit the village & to prepare a map ~~showing~~ of the survey marking therein the area to be required for the ~~proposed~~ new village site. On receipt of the said map I ~~shall~~ ~~be~~ a separate report explaining fully ~~all the causes for the change of site~~ for your orders ~~to your on the matter~~. There being only 2 or 3 tolerably well to do families at Chickmankatti they feel afraid of living & expressed to me that they wanted to remove to Kabinur, ~~which~~ a prosperous neighbouring village situated at a distance of about a quater of mile. The latter village is very thickly populated & owing to the growing population standing urgent need of sites for building new houses ~~which~~ are scarce available. I therefore struck ~~that the people of Kabinur might be induced to~~ me that it would be high advantages both for Kabinur & Chikkamankatti if the people of the former village could be somehow induced to come forward to build houses in Chikkamankatti & with this view I asked them ~~whether~~ what objection they had to build houses at the latter village. They said they would have done so but for the nalla, ~~which~~ which during the early & late rains overflows within a very short time & thus renders communication between the two villages both

impossible & dangerous. Moreover the well which is the sole source of drinking supply of drinking water for the villagers of Kabnur & which was ~~built~~ constructed by the State some years is situated on the other side of the nalla i.e. on the side of Chik Kamankatte was twice actually present at Kabnur both during the late & early rains when the said nalla overflowed & saw with my own eyes that the people ~~had to~~ were obliged to quench their thirst by brakish water & the cattle & cultivators having their fields on that side of the nalla had to remain there exposed to the chill wind. ~~A~~ evil ~~of so~~ being of yearly occurrence I humbly beg to submit that steps should be taken as early as possible to ~~bridge~~ construct a road from Kabnur to Chik Ka mankatte (about a quarter of a mile in length) & also a bridge over the nalla. These measures if carried out ~~steps will certainly tend to do~~ remove the ~~evils bring double results, viz, the evils complain~~

~~[illegible]~~ will serve two purposes, viz, will remove the evils mentioned above, will ~~make~~ ~~[illegible]~~ provide Kabmir people with building sites & will thereby save the Chekkamankatti from total extinction.

best lands in the village. But owing to a breach in the middle portion ~~portion~~ of the bund the water ~~into~~ entering into the tank used to wash off every year the silt that has ~~deposited~~ accumulated into it for many years past & thus spoilt the lands. If the ryots succeed in repairing the ~~bund~~ repairing I am sure they will be much benefitted ~~Owing the difficulties of the under which people were suffering during the year from the effects of plague~~ In former years people borrowed money under the Kani rules and spent it in marriages & in liquidating the debts they had contracted with the Sowkars. In some cases it was found that persons having sufficient resources also borrowed money and lent the same to others at a higher rate of interest. On my taking over charge of the Dinan's duties I have tried my utmost to secure that the money ~~borrowed~~ ~~advanced~~ is spent for the legitimate purpose for which it was advanced & ~~that~~ ~~none but those who really stand~~ have taken

steps to recover ~~the money~~ of from those who ~~have~~ failed to execute the works for which they received the advances. During the year under report there have been two such instances & in both cases the borrowers had received the advance in the year 1897, but ~~they~~ had mis-spent the money. Consequently the advances had to be recovered from both of them. For ~~these reasons~~ only those that stand in urgent need of money for improving their lands ~~for~~ come forward & their requests are granted only on careful enquiry. While on tour I explain to the ryots the advantages of the Takavi system & encourage them to avail themselves of it.

The repayments of the preceding years have been made regular except in two, viz at Sivamur & the other at Seddapur. In both these steps have already been taken for the recovery of the arrears under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code.

The appended statement D will show in detail the extent of out-door work performed by me during the year. The quantity of work done is certainly much less

that performed by me during the preceding year. This is due to the fact that I was away from Savanur for 2 months in Kathiawar & Guzerat for the purpose searching bridegrooms for Shahajehan begum Saheb & Mahboob begumsaheb and on return there from had ~~to stick~~ either to stick up to head quarters or to visit only those villages that were affected with the plague for the purpose of superintending the plague operations. Inspite of these difficulties I have tried my utmost to inspect the work of village officers without interference to plague work

All the papers relating to the question of ~~Scale~~ levying scale Jude ~~from Pat~~ from Watandar Patels & Kulkarnis are now ~~pending~~ before the Political Agent & it is hoped that the matter will be finally disposed of shortly.

The state accounts have been kept in the forms given in mr W. P. Symonds' Manual & these

have been examined both by the assistant Political in March last & by you in May last.

The financial accounts of the State & of the Savanur Municipality up to the end of March 1899 were examined by Rao Saheb Bavadekar ~~in last~~ Mamlatdar of Malwan in January last

The subjoined table will show all the particulars regarding the wards in my charge.

no	name	Age	Birth place	Place where educated	Balance at the beginning of the year	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance at the end of the year in cash	In Govt. Promissory notes	area of land under management
1	Abdul Kassum Khan son of the late Abdul Hakim Khan	1	Savanur	Infant	Rs 8744-9-9	Rs 1866-12-4	Rs 1798-6-4	Rs 1009-15-5	Rs 7800-0-0	A. G. 23. 4
2	Nawab Abdul Sahib Khan D.B. deceased									
3	Abdul Karim Khan	35	do	Have left the school	Rs 18441-8-3	Rs 6188-6-11	Rs 2207-4-3	Rs 12422-10-11	Rs 10000-0-0	343-22
4	Abdul Nainwar Khan	29	do							
5	Abdul Akber Khan	26	do							
6	Abdul Munawar Khan	23	do							

Sons of Abdul Kassum Khan –

The late Abdul Hakim Khan no 1 who was suffering from consumption (the family disease) for ~~some time~~ about 6 months at last died at Dharwar on

the 17th February last. He was under Dharwar Civil Surgeon's treatment for about 2 months. His only infant son one year old has succeeded to the deceased's estate. Hakim-Khan's widow Dowlat-Khatoo aged about 17 & her son Kassumkhan sahib live with mr Fayazkhansahib, father of Dowlat Khatoo. A decent amount of Rs 44 has been provided for their maintenance with the sanction of the Assistant P. A. At times I go & see the child with a view to satisfy myself that it is well cared for. A nurse is specially kept for feeding it with milk & a boy servant employed for taking care of the infant. The reason for the abnormal increase in the expenditure against minor not is due to the fact that Rs 400 had to be spent for the medical treatment of the late mr Hakimkhan during his lifetime & Rs 203-2-0 ~~had to be paid~~ for engaging a special train under the P. A's order for conveying his dead body from Dwk for burial & Rs 265-7-11 were spent in performing his funeral obsequies & Rs 176-11-0 were paid for liquidating the debts contracted by mr Hakimkhan.

Nos 3 to 6 have all of them attained their majority. The papers relating to the division of the ~~our~~ estate among the lawful heirs have been long ago.

Submitted to the Poll Agent.

Chapter III – Protection

Legislation

The laws mentioned in Schedule E of the administration Report for 1897-98 still continue in force, no additions have since been made.

Military

The State has no military force

Police

The marginal table will show the permanent strength of the Savanur Police which continues the same as last year. The apparent increase in the number of mounted police in the year under report is in fact no increase, as there have been three Sowars out of whom one is deputed to remain with the Nawab at Dharwar his charges were included last year under the personal Expenses of the Nawab. But since the new arrangements were introduced into the Nawab's household the Sowar's charges have been ordered to be debited to the regular Police. Hence the increase

	1898-99.	1899-1900
Foot	43	43
mounted	2	3

of one in the number of mounted Police. ~~In addition to the permanent strength there were 18 additional men employed owing to out~~ The six temporary Constables employed during the preceding year for the purpose of keeping watch at the town gates also continued during the whole of the year under report. The services of these men have been dispensed with since the 1st June owing to the complete evacuation of the town consequent on the outbreak of the plague at Savanur ~~[illegible]~~ 12 additional temporary Police viz 2 naiks & 10 Constables were also employed in the town since 14th September 1899 for the purpose of assisting the permanent Police in the plague duty & also in protecting the lives & property of the people who lived in huts ~~[illegible]~~ built in the ~~[illegible]~~ around ~~about~~ the town. The services of these men were ~~retained until~~ were dispensed with from the 1st of April last. The entertainment of the whole of this temporary establishment has been sanctioned by G. O. No 3372 dated 9th May 1900 Pol. Deptt. vide under your endt. no x of x.

The proportion of the permanent Police to the area and population continues the same as that mentioned in

the admn report for the year 1897-98 viz x x x x x

The ~~total~~ cost incurred by the State under Police during the year ~~Rs 7321~~ as shown below:—

Permanent Police — Rs 6212-2-11
Temporary — do — Rs 1108-14-4
Total Rs 7321-1-3

From the above figures it would be seen that the cost of the permanent Police has been Rs 6212-2-11 against Rs 6420-5-4 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to the fact that in the preceding year the force was supplied with woolen caps, caps & ~~or~~ over coats at ~~total~~ a total cost of Rs 885-1-0, while during the year under report Summer Suits only have been supplied at the cost of Rs 295. The cost of the temporary Police has been included not under this head but under the head "outlay on Plague measures".

While ~~you~~ here you were kind enough to inspect the Police with their arms & accoutrements & to remark x x x x.

The number of offences reported during the year was 54 against 37 during the preceding year. Of these 43

were cognizable by the Police & the remaining were noncognizable. Of the 43 cognizable cases the Police have been able to detect the offenders in 18 cases or 42 have been detected by the Police & 25 cases have remained undetected. ~~Of the 18 cases detected by the Dist. Police 15 were detected by the village Police.~~

The following will show the nature of the 23 ~~offences in the~~ cases remaining undetected:—

				Value of property stolen
1	under Sec	379	I.P.C	Rs 17 worth of forware
8	"	380	do	Rs 539-10-0
2	"	382	do	Rs 52-9 "
~~3~~	"	~~456~~	~~do~~	
2	"	395	do	Rs 68-6-0
2	"	436	do	Rs
	"	454	do	no property stolen
1	"	456	do	do — do
3	"	457	do	Rs 245-14-0
1	"	461	do	Rs ~~264~~ 18-13 6
3	"			
23				

The majority of the offences mentioned above having been committed when the town was evacuated owing to the prevalence of the plague, it seems the Police could not ~~proper check~~ keep proper check over the bad masses who in fact owing to the absence of people from their houses could easily commit thefts

been under police investigation with the police at the end of the year

unobserved even during day time

In the 16 cases detected by the village & Dist Police 58 persons were arrested & 55 presented for trial. Out of these 42 men have been convicted in 10 cases, 14 were discharged & 3 were awaiting trial at the end of the year. These also have since been tried & convicted.

Besides these, out of the 10 persons who remained untried by at the end of last year, one was discharged and the rest were committed for trial by the sessions court of the ~~assignor~~ who ~~acquitted~~ but ~~them~~ ~~the~~ all of them after trial were acquitted by the ~~a~~ ~~j~~ after trial.

The percentages of convictions & arrest & the number presented for trial indicates that due ~~care~~ caution has been taken in apprehending offenders

The subjoined table will show the amount of property stolen & recovered.

Year	Amount Stolen	Amount recovered	Percentage of Stolen to recovered
1898-99	20,53-15-4	8,379-11-1	41.7
1899-1900	866-10-6	237-14-6	27.3

From the above statement it will be observed that ~~the~~ both ~~the~~ the amounts i.e the amount of property stolen & that recovered are exceedingly smaller than in the preceding year. This is due to the fact that in the preceding year in one case alone ~~i.e~~ (the Savamer dacoity case) the ~~amount of~~ property stolen is said to have amounted to Rs 17,541-8-0, while the offences committed during the year ~~consisted of~~ consisting petty thefts ~~of~~ of jowari from gain pits and also from houses when the town & villages were evacuated during the course of the plague. The property therein was of small value. But the percentage of the property recovered to the property ~~recovered~~ lost, which is the real criterion in regard to the work of ~~the work~~ of the Police, is also much far too lower than that of the preceding year. I therefore really feel regret to have to observe that in spite of the additional aid of 18 temporary constables the Police ~~to do not~~ have been unable to show better

results. The permanent Chief Con-
-stable Mr. Bhusho Chintaman Godbole being
on leave during about more than
half of the year i.e. at the time when the throne was vacant owing to the prevalence of plague
fortunate or unfortunate
he can not be held responsible for
the result. As ~~the ag. Chief Constable~~
Mr. Ramanna Ramanna who acted
as Chief Chief Constable during Mr.
Godbole's absence has already reverted
to his permanent post in the British
Office it is unnecessary for me to make
any further comment. Mr. Godbole
has already applied for permission to revert
to his permanent post
the matter of appointing a successor
to him is under consideration. I therefore
hope that the new Chief Constable with
his fresh energies will be able to show
better results.

None of the Police Patels have been invested with the Special powers under Sec 15 of the Village Police Act & none have have any of the ordinary powers.

In the 12 noncognizable cases 19 persons were brought for trial. Of ~~two~~ 5 were convicted & the remaining 14 were either acquitted or discharged.

From Appendix no XI it will be seen that out of the ~~three~~ ~~were 3 appeals~~ persons convicted in one & the same case 3 appealed to the Political Agent against the sentence passed by me. In the case of one the sentence was confirmed & in the case of the remaining 2 the conviction & sentence have been reversed. There was one application for review by ~~the~~ mr Khudadad Khan against the sentence of fine of Rs 40 passed by me. The Commissioner ~~has~~ reversed the sentence in the month of May last. In one case tried by the ~~the~~ 3rd class magt the complainant had applied to the A. P. A. against the order of discharge passed by the magt; but the Asst. P. A. to whom the application was sent for disposal upheld the magistrate's order.

Civil Justice.

The number of suits instituted during the year in the Subordinate Court was 77 against 76 & the number disposed of was 60 against 89 in the preceding year. The average duration of suits decided during the year under report was 3 months & 14 days as against 4 months & 11 days in the preceding year. The said period would have still been shortened & ~~the suits~~ more cases would have been disposed of had I not been required to go to Kathiawar & Gujerat & had not the greater portion of my time since my return been occupied in superintending the plague measures in Savanur & other State villages. Out of the total number of suits disposed of during the year 25 were contested & the remaining uncontested. Of the contested 23 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs & the remaining in favour of the defts.

The number & value of the suits are given in the subjoined table:—

Name of Court	Suits for immoveable property				Suits	Money suits		
	1898-99		1899-1900		1898-99		1899-1900	
	no.	Value of Suits	no	Value of Suits	no	value of Suits	no	value of Suits
Ferd. class Subordinate Court	3	220	1	150	73	90	58	14-4-11
					70	12842-14-		

During the year under report 32 applications for execution were filed & 14 has remained undisposed of at the end of the preceding year. Out of the total no 46, 31 were disposed & fifteen remained undisposed at the end of the year. This number includes 2 applications against Mr Shamsheddin Khansaheb against whom proceedings have been held in abeyance as his debt has to be liquidated under G. R. no

There were two applications for succession certificates & both of them have been disposed of.

One suit ~~was filed~~ under the the Pauliar Act III of 1876 was filed on the 28th of February ~~last~~ & it was disposed of on the 16th April last.

The following table will show the work done by the appellate Civil Court during the year

Registration

The subjoined table will show the receipts & expenditure on a/c of registration as compared with that on the preceding year:—

Descriptions	1898-99 no of deeds	1898-99 Value of property	1898-99 Fees realized	1899-1900 no of deeds	1899-1900 Value of property	1899-1900 Fees realized
mortgages	41	13470	102 14	42	12314	91 11 6
Sale deeds	44	13924	77 15	62	117549 4	89 12
Wills	4	542	9 14	2	850	5 14
money-bonds	32	28768	30 7 6		243745	33 12 6
his: —	19	131725 4	82 4 6	5	1308102	10 3 6
Tot	140	439841 3 4	303 7	135	2972 36	231 5 6
Deduct Expenditure			67 3 1			59 11 11
net profit			236 3 11			171 5 7

From the above it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 3.3 per cent in the number of documents registered and 27.5 per cent in the net profits. The decrease in the profit is due to the smaller value of documents registered.

The registration work continues as heretofore to be performed by a Karkun of the Dewan's who receives for the add'l works percentage fee at the rate of Rs 20

per cent on the amount of fees realized. His work was examined by the assistant P. Agent on the 9th March & by the Poly. Agent on the 3rd May 1900, & no irregularities of serious nature were found out.

Municipal Administration

The only municipality within the State is that of Savanur. It continues to be administered by a body of 12 nominated Commissioners with the Assistant P. A. as its President & the Diwan as ~~Chairman~~ Vice President & Chairman of the managing Committee.

The one of the members by name Duraji Rao having died of plague in the month of Mr Jabbarkhan Saheb Brother Nawab has been substituted in his place.

There were in all 3 meetings & in none of them was there any want of quorum.

The following table will show the receipts and expenditure of the municipality during the year.

Name of municipality	Balance on 1st April 1899.	Receipts during the year 1899-1900	Expenditure during the year 1899-1900	Balance on 31st March 1900
The town municipality of Savanur	2697-4-10	3795-6-11	6110-1-2	382-10-7

The municipal revenue was drawn from the house, wheel and other taxes as shown below:-

	Rs.
House-tax	2173-0-0
Fees for slaughtering animals	419-10-0
Poisonous drugs farm	9-0-0
Cattle pound receipts	187-9-10
Tobacco and snuff farms	2110-0-0
Wheel-tax	365-0-0
Market rent	~~99-9-0~~ 159-3-0
Fees for erecting booths	2-4-0
Grazing fees	118-6-0
Miscellaneous	121-6-1
Total Rs.	3795-6-11

Expenditure

Heads of expenditure	Amount		
Head office and Collecting Establishment	281	4	9
Conservancy and cleansing	1221	8	6
Repairs to roads Rs 203-0-1 & Lighting Rs 253-6-9	456	6	10
~~Do to municipal buildings~~			
Grant-in-aid to Savanur Dispensary	450		
carried forward Rs	2409	4	1

Brought forward Rs.	2409	4	1
Rent of pandi hos. and charges for the collection of grazing fees	151.	6	
Allowances to the state overseer.	180		
Out-lay on plague measures.	327	4	4
Construction of a slaughter house	1500		
— do — of Mutton, beef and fish markets	1500		
Miscellaneous	42	2	9
	6110	1	2

The following table will show the net receipts and expenditure of the municipality of the year under report as compared with those of the preceding year.—

	Receipts		Expenditure		
	1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900	
Salem municipality	4254-14-8	3795-6-11	7731-9-11.	6110-1-2	
					4254-14-8 3795-0-11 459-7-9
					7734-9-1
					1624-8-9

From the figures given in the foregoing table it will be seen that there has been a decrease of ~~of~~ Rs 459-7-9 in receipts & of Rs 1624-8-9 in Expenditure. Though slight the decrease has been ~~in~~ in almost all the

heads of receipts, the principal decrease being under the heads, House tax, Cattle. Pound receipts, wheel tax, market rent & grazing fees. This decrease is solely attributable to the appearance of plague into the town. Good many people having died of plague some houses became ownerless & the owners of some have removed to other places. Hence the tax on such houses could not be collected & owing to the decrease in the municipal revenue it was obliged to curtail its expenditure proportionately all round as far as it could.

The principal expenditure incurred by the municipality during the year was in connection with the construction of a slaughter house, & two separate markets, one for the sale of mutton & another for the sale of beef at a total cost of Rs 3000. The former, the so called slaughter house consisted of an open area enclosed on all sides with wattled mud walls and with no pavement. The beef & mutton markets consisted of wretched stalls with no doors & all these three

were located close to the high road near the market i.e just on the premises of the new 1st Grade M. V. School building. There ~~being no pavement in the~~ area where animals were slaughtered being quite close to most frequented thoroughfare the yells uttered by the cow & bullocks while being slaughtered were certainly very irritating to the Hindus who visited the Bazar & also passed by the thoroughfare mentioned above & there being no pavement provided for the said area the blood of the slaughtered animals was absorbed into ground & it consequently emitted the most offensive stink. ~~The~~ ~~Those~~ Dr. Corkery who visited the places on also advised their immediate removal to some other less frequented localities. Consequently the outlay of the large sum was indispensable. The new slaughterhouse, has been ~~built~~ located in a place near the Sadaiwas sufficiently away from the road & it has been paved with stone & ~~mud~~ mortar according to the plan prepared by the plan prepared by the Ex. Engineer D.D. & the mutton & beef markets have

been built anew in places ~~convenient~~ situated at a ~~distance~~ convenient distance from the vegetable & grain market & particular care has been taken to see that they are all away from the public sight. The removal of the three buildings to their present sites has in fact met with the approval of all classes of people.

Pen

In spite of ~~the~~ its scant income the municipality has kept its road both clean & in proper condition ~~& as you have were kind enough~~ But owing to the fact that the accumulated ~~balance~~ has already been spent out & that the income is gradually decreasing and ~~if~~ the house tax, which is the only principal income has been raised to the highest pitch & can not therefore be further raised it would be extremely difficult for the municipality to maintain its roads as efficient condition as heretofore. I have therefore requested the assistant P.A. in my note of x 26th x instant to sanction ~~the grant~~ one year grant from the State funds of Rs 1000 to the municipality to enable it to maintain its roads in this present condition. If this

x x x

grant be sanctioned the municipality will be able to maintain the roads in proper order.

The question regarding the payment of house tax by the Biradars & Khanjadas living outside the Mahal compound, which was pending last year, has been disposed of by your in your letter no 3868 of 26-5-1900 & under the orders therein contained all the persons mentioned above have been exempted from the payment of the tax only in connection with the ~~tax~~ houses in which they ~~live~~ actually reside.

Chapter IV

Production & Distribution

Agriculture, weather & crops.

The rainfall during during the year was 17.2 inches against 37.98 inches i.e less than half of that in the preceding ~~the~~ year. Moreover it was both insufficient & untimely. The following table will show the cultivation of crops during the year as compared with that in the preceding year.

Name of Crop	Yield in annas	
	1898-1899	1899-1900
Rice in husk	12	1
Jawari	8	4
Gram	12	1/2
Kulthi	4	2
Wheat	12	2
Nachni	8	4
Castor oil seed	8	2
Cotton Exotic	8	6
Do. Indigenous	12	8

From the above table it will be clearly seen that the outturn of all food grains was far too short ~~than in the~~ preceding the ~~preceding~~ year. This ~~reason~~ is due to the fact that the rainfall was both scanty & untime. ~~Rice is sown generally~~ Sowing of rice generally commences in the latter part of May & ends in June. There was only 60 cents of rain in ~~the~~ May so it could not be sown in that month no doubt there was 5.24 ~~ch~~ inches of rain in June, but except on the 8th on which it was 1.10 inch the fall was distributed throughout the month ~~then it was~~ from 7 cents to 60 cents. Thus it will be seen that the rainfall on the whole was not ~~considerable~~ favourably for the sowing of rice in June also

It was still worse ~~further for the~~ further because ~~in october~~ from July to ~~December~~ November when the rice crop develops there was only a little or no rainfall. Consequently the Mallad villages have suffered very heavily from the failure of rice crop. Nor did the Jowari & other rose crops growing along with Jowari fare better. ~~The growing of these crops generally commence in the~~ Cotton was the only crop which may be said to have yielded better outturn ~~than~~ as compared with the other crops. Moreover the trade in Cotton during the year under report was brisker than in the preceding year ~~as will be seen from the fact that we heard of~~ ~~it~~ ~~fetched double~~

In spite of the serious failure ~~of the~~ crops as shown above ~~the part~~ ~~of~~ it is extreme fortunate this part of the country has been saved from famine. This is due to the fact that there was good ~~of stock of~~ deal of Jowari & other food grains in store from the stock of years & ~~the ryots realized~~ made ~~vast deal of money~~ by owing unhappily the famine in Gujrat, Khandesh & other parts

of the country the ryots realized vast deal of money by selling this at an exorbitant rate. This in fact has been the reason why the revenue of the year could be realized without much difficulty.

The supply of fodder for animals has been as much as ~~has~~ might be required for maintaining the cattle until the coming in of the next harvesting season.

The kote tank feeding the gardens of Savamer ~~a~~ having dried up early in January ~~the~~ all the gardens have been considerably damaged.

The subjoined table will show the condition of agricultural stock during the year under report.

District	Cattle & other quadrupeds							Ploughs		Carts	
	Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes male	Buffaloes female	Horses	Mares	Sheep & goats	Ploughs with 2 bullocks	Ploughs with 4 bullocks	Riding carts	Carts used in carrying
Savanur	4025	4127	284	3090	82	106	265	1579	102	12	840

There has been an increase in the number of all cattle of all kinds. This might be attributed to the fact ~~owing to~~ that owing to the fact that communication between the villages of the surrounding taluks having been rendered difficult owing to the operation of the plague measures the surplus cattle of the State villages ~~were not~~ could not be sold. The ~~slight~~ decrease under horses & under plough being very slight calls for no special remark.

The proposal contained in the last year's administration

report regarding the maintenance of two bullocks for breeding purposes could not be brought into force during the year under report, because the fair at Kurvatti where good bullocks can be had was closed ~~during~~ under the plague regulations. Funds have however been provided for in the current year's budget Estimate for the purpose & steps will be taken for the purchase of these bullocks in the next Kurvatti fair.

The average prices of food grains were as follows during the year

Jowari	31 lbs	per rupee
Rice	20	" "
Wheat	21	" "
Pulse (Tur)	17	" "
Gram	20	" "
Gulli	36	" "
Cotton Exotic	No 2-8-0	per maund of 52 seers
do Indigenous	Rs 2-6-0	" "

The rates shown above are the average of the rates of the whole year, but the rates that obtained in the market during the 3 months i.e from January to the end of march were certainly higher. This is due ~~to the scanty rainfall of the~~ in the last both to the limited quantity of crops raised during the year owing to the scanty rainfall & also to the large demand for all food grains owing to the prevalence of the famine in Bengal & other parts of the Country

Wages.

The rates of wages were decidedly higher during greater part of the year. & for some time ~~was~~ there was regular dearth of labourers. This was due to the evacuation of villages owing to the appearance of plague when people were

required to vacate their at a short notice & consequently had to provide themselves with huts. The same was also the case when they were allowed to reoccupy their houses in the town & in villages. In a manner particular the moti tank having dried ~~up~~ up there was vast demand for labour as the owners of all the gardens wanted to clear ~~out~~ the old wells of the long accumulated silt ~~in time~~ to dig new wells where there were formerly.

Manufacture & trade

In spite of the prevalence of plague ~~regulations~~ restrictions the trade has in fact been brisker during the greater portion of the year owing to the great demand for both cotton & wool prais for the reasons already mentioned. The yield of cotton though smaller in quantity than in the preceding years fetched a handsome price.

Forest

There has been no change in the administration of forest during the year. The soil of the Mulkari jungle being similar in quality to that of Dhumdhi & other neighbouring villages, ~~I have~~ where Harda is produced, I have ordered the guard to prepare as an experimental measure Harda plants at a limited expenditure

The seedlings when ready will be transplanted in the reserved forest of mulkeri. As this is an experimental measure particular care will be taken to see that the expenditure incurred on this account is not unreasonably high. The result of the expenditure will be reported to you in due course.

The following table will show in detail the expenditure incurred on public works during the year:—

No	Works	Flat Funds.			Local Funds			Total.		
1	Repairs to civil Buildings	4109	4	11				4109	4	11
2	Do to Pala Badami Road within Savanur limits on the Bankapur & Yalavigi side.	3372	0	11	1133	5	4	4505	6	3
3	Do Savanur Shiggaon Road	17	14	11	800			817	14	11
4	Do Road from Savanur Bungalow to Shiggaon road				499	3	8	499	3	8
5	Do to Kurjagi Road.				299	15	4	299	15	4
6	Do to Mōli Talao Feed channel (silt clearance)				99	14		99	14	
7	Erection of a cattle pound at Sankanur	298						298		
8	Reserve Fund	547	14	1				547	14	1
9	Erection of A. V. School at Savanur	17050	4	11				17050	4	11
10	Repairs to Jellagi tank at Tonur	276	7					276	7	
11	Tools & Plant	1500						1500		
12	Branch road from Chindi pur to Bankapur Mundargi Road	275						275		
13	Reconstruction of Mulkeri cattle pound	298						298		
14	Repairs to all other 5 pounds	123	11	5				123	11	5
		27868	10	2	2832	6	4	30701	0	6
	Expenditure in 1898/99	22220	8	9	2653	11	5	24874	4	2

From the above statement it will be seen that Rs 5926-12-4 were spent more than in the preceding year.

The ~~amount of the~~ details of ~~amount~~ the expenditure ~~of the~~ Rs 4109-4-11 noted against items no. 1 & 8 are as follows:-

Item no. 1

Cost of spl repairs to the Nawab's Bungalow occupied by Mr. Warden Supdt. of the Railway Police — Rs 1377-14-9

-do- on a/c of the additions & alterations in the State bungalow occupied by the Nawab — Rs 810-14-9

Cost of repairs to other State buildings — Rs 1920-7-5

Total Rs 4109-4-11

Item no 8

Charges incurred in deepening ~~the well at~~ & repairing the well at Mulkeri — Rs 126-13-a

-do- do- at Hotanthalli Rs 107-7-a

-do- do- ~~near~~ for the well near the bungalow at Savanur Rs 190-a-a

Compensation for the land on which the Dharmashala at Chandapur has been built — Rs 60-a-a

Charges paid to ~~the~~ Dharwar P.W.D. for preparing for a bridge ~~on the ch~~ across the channel between Chittur & Badni — Rs 26-6-a

Charges paid to the proprietors for printing a notice for a temporary overseer for the Slate — Rs 27-9-0

Rs 9-11-0

Total Rs 547-14-1

The most important work ~~building~~ costructed during the year is the ~~one which has need for~~ the 1st grade A.V. School building at a total cost of Rs. 170-50-4-11. ~~The design of the thereof~~ was suggested by me to ~~Mr N.V. Jog who prepared the necessary plan and estimate~~ It was both designed & executed by the able Slate overseer ~~Overseer~~ Mr N.V. Jog & on personally seeing it ~~during~~ in may last you were kind enough to remark that ~~the building~~ it was a very cheap building for the amount of Rs 170-50 spent thereon. ~~This is the first building~~ ~~The site thereof has been so selected that~~ Owing to its central position in the town the building adds much to beauty of the town and is equally convenient for all students residing in any part of the town.

The portion of the Pala-Badami road between Jeggihalli & Savanur ~~was~~ which ~~was~~ ~~which~~ used to be extremely bad during the monsoon in previous years has been thoroughly metalled and moorumed during the year. Care has also been taken to keep other roads in ~~proper~~ excellent order.

Two new cattle pounds one at Mulkori & the other at Nackerur were constructed ~~at a cost~~ each at a cost of Rs 295.

Rs 2000 were provided for in the Budget estimate for repairing the ~~Jellgeri~~ Irrigation tank ~~at~~ called Jellgeri at Sorur. But on being surveyed by the State overseer it was found that repairs on an extensive scale were required to make it a really useful tank. Consequently two projects, one estimating cost Rs 9000 & the other Rs 11000 have already been submitted & these have not yet been received back. In the meantime Rs 276-7-0 from the current year's allotment in making very urgent repairs to the bund & also in collecting materials

Chapter VI.

Vital statistics and medical services

Dispensary	No. of patients treated		Results.				Expenditure	Daily average
	In-door	Out-door	Discharged	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining under treatment		
Tavanur charitable dispensary.	7	8670	2	2	2	1	Rs. A. P. 3076-11-7	63.032

The total number of patients treated in the dispensary during year was 8670 against 12402 in the preceding year thus showing an abnormal decrease of 3725 in the number of patients. ~~From this it will be seen that the Dispensary does not continue to be as popular as in former years~~ The medical officer has not furnished any satisfactory ~~explanation~~ reason for this said decrease.

The Civil Surgeon who inspected the institution in a.ie.r last has recorded the following remarks

Inspected the Dispensary. Found the instruments in good order. Records up to date fairly kept & in order except Hospital stoppage book which was kept in a loose

manner. The dispensary itself was untidy & not so clean as it ought to have been. The Hospital asst in ch. alleges as an excuse that plague entails a deal of extra work & want of time. But this hardly is a plausible excuse. xxx.

From the two above paragraphs it will be clearly seen that the Dispensary at any rate has ceased to be as useful as it formerly was. It seems therefore indispensably necessary that some measures should be adopted ~~to improve the condition~~ for the purpose of improving its condition. ~~I would therefore most respectfully solicit your attention to the my. The best way for so doing is to apply~~ The desired improvements would in my humble opinion be certainly brought about by putting ~~the appointment of~~ a medical graduate ~~to be~~ in charge of the Dispensary. I have already in my letter no 217 dated 28th ultimo ~~on the subject~~ ~~subject~~ treated at the subject with a fresh reference to the approved length and trustworthy proposals therein contained will receive due consideration at the hands of higher authorities. As improvements on a large scale have already been introduced into the other Departments of the State, ~~there seems every necessity for an~~ I humbly beg to submit that ~~improvement~~ ~~in~~ the proper time now has arrived for the introducing the necessary improvements in this department also.

The average amount of treating one sick person during the year was u-5-8 against u-4-3 in the preceding year. This increase seems to be due to the abnormal decrease in the number of patients & also to the fact that the ~~fact amount an~~ expenditure incurred in ~~the~~ repairing the Dispensary building during the year amounted to Rs397-14-6 against Rs200 in the preceding year. The ~~an~~ receipts realized ~~during the year under~~ under the Hospital stoppage rules were Rs30-3-u.

The prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, worms, diseases of the eye, plague, diseases of the digestive system & other diseases of the Skin.

~~An allopathic new system was adopted during the year under report~~ ~~report for this~~ As suggested by Mr Macneill in para 11 of his review of the admin. report of the year 1898-99 the following method was adopted for providing quinine pills to the people of villages. These pills were kept in stock with village School masters & also with some of the intelligent Patils ~~of the~~ were instructed to freely distribute them to persons suffering from malaria & other fevers in their own & in the

adjoining State villages. They were also provided with written instructions prepared by the medical officer Lavania for administering the pills

The following table will show

With a view to give effect to the orders contained in para 11 of Mr Mac Neill's review of the admin report for 1898-99, quinine pills were kept with the persons named in the following table:—

No	Person with whom the pills were kept	No of pills deposited	no of pills distributed	no of persons to whom the pills were given	no of persons recovered
1	Patel of Chandapur	300	36	8	5
2	School master Sondur	300	177	69	59
3	do Kalewal	300	256	52	32
4	do Shiddapur	300	218	72	61
5	Patil of Basankop	200	109	49	46
6	Schoolmaster Kabnur	300	100	17	17
	Total	1700	916	267	240

From the above statement it will be seen that out of the 1700 pills kept for distribution 916

~~pills~~ were distributed among 267 persons suffering from malarial & other ordinary fevers and that out of the 240 persons recovered. ~~Thus it will be seen the~~ ~~The above named~~ ~~undoubt~~ With a view to enable the persons named above to advise the patients as to how & when they were to take the pills. ~~They~~ they ~~had~~ ~~persons~~ were provided with written instructions prepared by the medl officer, Savanur. ~~We~~ ~~above~~ the plan having worked ~~well~~ well it will be followed in future.

Fortunately there was no cholera during the year under report. Should it however unfortunately break out at any time in future the same plan ~~mentioned above~~ will also be followed in the distribution of cholera mixture.

Births & deaths

	1898-99	1899-1900	Increase	Decrease
Births	659	640	"	19
Deaths	704	932	228	"

The birth & death rates per mille are 35.1 & 51.2 ~~35.1~~ respectively. Out of the total number of deaths 395 were from plague, 164 from fever 124 from infectious diseases & the remaining from miscellaneous causes. No deaths occurred from cholera during the year under report. There has certainly been a perceptible decrease in the no. of deaths from fever. This is mainly attributable to the improvement of the sources of drinking water supply & also to the supply of quinine pills in many of the malarious where malarial fever used to visit every year. The increase in the death has been due to the appearance of plague in the majority of the State villages.

During the year under report Plague 496 ~~[illegible]~~ persons were affected with plague & out of them 395 ~~[illegible]~~ died. It lasted in the town of Savanur for about 7 months.

The following table will show in detail the number of villages affected ~~with~~ together with the number of deaths that occurred therein & also the proportion of deaths to population:—

Name of villages	Population according to the census of 1891	Cases affected: Imported	Cases affected: Indigenous	Deaths from imp. plague cases	Deaths from indigenous plague cases	Total no. of cases affected	Total no. of deaths	Percentage of deaths to population
Savanur	8235	6	380	6	300	386	306	3.7
Kalwal	622	"	17	"	14	17	14	2.25
Shiddanur	800	"	9	"	8	9	8	1
Nuralkatte	117	1	"	1	"	1	1	.8
Kabnur	864	1	"	1	"	1	1	.1
Nakerur	318	"	12	"	11	12	11	3.4
Hotachalli	666	"	12	"	5	12	5	.75
Chandapur	528	"	32	"	28	32	28	5.3
Chillur	229	"	8	"	6	8	6	2.6
Mannur	139	"	12	"	9	12	9	6.4
Hulkatte	288	1	5	1	5	6	6	2.8
Total		9	487	9	386	496	395	

The town of Savanur, to keep in spite of the preventive measures adopted during ~~which fell prior the attack of plague~~ ~~had not worked hard during the last two~~ preceding years, at last fell a victim to the fell disease on the 9th August last ~~when I was away on my tour in Jamkhandi for the purpose of fixing up the bridegrooms for the Begums.~~ Having once got admission into the town, it spread like wild fire in all the parts ~~of the town, which had consequently~~ & thus became necessary to evacuate ~~the town completely~~ & the people ~~general havoc~~ caused thereby the worst ~~to the~~ ~~most~~ abominable in practice, to common observable in other towns under similar circumstances, of concealing plague cases & of disposing of the dead clandestinely &c. If thus became a matter of urgency to evacuate the town completely under the plague regulations then in force.

The following measures were adopted for the purpose of arresting the progress of the disease in the town:—

1 Evacuation

~~2 Disinfection of infected houses~~

2 Removal of persons to the ~~Plague~~ sick & contacts The Hospital & health Camps.

3 Disinfection of ~~the~~ infected houses

4 Cleaning of houses ~~water~~ making sufficient no of windows in the walls &c.

Evacuation

~~As~~ soon as it was found that ~~the~~ plague had appeared in good many parts of the town people were ordered to evacuate ~~the whole of the town~~ it being their rainy season much delay was experienced by the people in procuring & erecting huts, ~~were especially~~ because ~~the~~ Sarcamur being situated away from the jungle bamboos ~~material could not be had~~ Consequently a depot of bamboos ~~was made~~ bamboos were cut in the State jungle at Mullkiri & they were brought to Sarcamur & were stored in a temporary Depot for those who could afford to buy them; & in the case of those ~~of~~ who were really poor & therefore could not buy them ~~they~~ reasonable no number of bamboos were supplied free of cost.

By this arrangement people did not find inconvenient to erect their huts within a reasonable time ~~the fields erected~~ ~~they~~ ~~town~~. When all the huts were ready & occupied each hut was numbered & the different camps were divided into 20 wards, each ward was given to one Supervisor who went every morning hut to hut & called each of the occupants & made a note in a note book of those who were found sick, of newcomers & of those who were found to have come elsewhere & these supplied the information to the Superintendants, who in their turn consolidated the information in a statement & sent it to the Diwan every day. The Removal of the Sick & Contacts The sick was prepared every day & sent to the medical officer in the Diwan's office, who visited each patient & examined him & in case he found any patient suffering from plague he sent him to the plague Hospital & the contacts to the health camp. If the newcomers were found to have come from an infected town they were sent to the quarantine camp where they were kept for 10 days & then discharged after their persons & clothes were disinfected. In the case of those who were found to have left Savanur

without a pass intimation was at once sent to the mamlatdar of the Taluka in which the village to which such person had gone, so as to enable that officer to deal with him in ~~such~~ way as he thought. In the Plague Hospital separate wards ~~have been~~ for males & females & separate rooms for persons attending the sick and sufficient number of cots for patients ~~were~~ were prepared, ~~provided~~ ~~Baths~~ separate bath rooms & privies were ~~also~~ provided. The medical officer used to visit this Hospital every morning. ~~Lines~~ The health camp near the road of Segaum was set apart for the occupation of the contacts. ~~Baths & rooms~~ separate bath rooms & privies have also been provided in the camp & ~~new well &~~ there being no well or tank near the camp a new well has also been constructed near it ~~near~~ at a total of Rs & it supplied the best ~~drinking~~ drinking water to the inmates of the ~~plague~~ camp at the time of the plague. The contacts were detained ~~in the~~ camp for 10 days & then discharged after their bodies & clothes were disinfected. While being detained in the camp ~~the~~ poor people were paid at annas 2 a day for their maintenance & ~~the total amount spent by the State on this account amounts to Rs 1050~~ ~~Disinfected houses expense~~

Disinfection of infected ~~houses~~ huts

A party ~~of~~ consisting of 2 men was temporarily ~~appointed~~ maintained for the purpose of disinfecting houses & huts in which plague occurred. These men worked under ~~the~~ Supervision of the Municipal Sanitary Inspector. Soon after the evacuation of the town the party set to ~~the~~ work and disinfected all the houses in which plague cases had occurred with the following ~~[illegible]~~ formalin etc. They also disinfected ~~huts~~ the huts in which rats were found dead & also those ~~in w~~ which were vacated owing to plague cases having been discovered there. Besides disinfecting these houses & huts their ~~floor~~ floor was dug to a depth of 6 inches ~~3 or 4~~ & the ~~strips of about 3 feet in~~ ~~were breadth were~~ in the holes were made in the walls & tiles were removed from the roofs to a breadth of about 3 feet ~~[illegible]~~ with a view to let in light & ~~their~~ air

Examining of houses prior to reoccupation.

Plague having subsided in the month of people were ~~ordered~~ ~~by me~~ informed by me that they would be allowed to reoccupy their houses on condition that they ~~should~~ cleaned their houses & ~~should~~ whitewashed the walls make sufficient no of windows in them ~~walls~~ so as to let in ~~sufficient~~ light & air in them during all the seasons of the year. ~~It was arranged that people & they should~~ On receiving this order people commenced ~~to~~ clean their houses. When the cleaning was completed & I visited each every house in the town with a view to ~~satisfy~~ ascertain ~~myself whether~~ that they were properly cleaned. ~~&~~ On being satisfied that all the houses were properly cleansed & sufficient arrangements were made in them for ~~light~~ letting in light & ~~heat~~ air the order for reoccupation was given. The town was completely reoccupied by the of.

~~The plague lasted for in the town of Savannah.~~

~~From the above paragraphs it~~

will be seen ~~was~~ that every possible attempt was made ~~to~~ both to mitigate the evils caused by the disease & also to arrest its progress.

~~The arrangements made in the north~~ I feel extreme happy to bring to your third notice the valuable services rendered by the village officers & school masters of Savanur as ward supervisors. The work was both thankless & troublesome & these persons spared ~~time~~ neither time nor trouble in the discharge of this duty.

The arrangements made in villages were less elaborate. Weekly reports of deaths & sickness were rec & as soon as ~~repor~~ plague appeared in any village or higher rate of mortality was observed ~~they~~ ~~was~~ in any of them steps were at once taken to evacuate them completely & orders were issued to such village officers to submit daily reports. Steps were also taken to disinfect the houses in villages where plague cases occurred. But in ~~the case of~~ villages evacuation was found to be most effective of all measures for arresting the progress of the disease.

From the above paragraphs it will be seen that every ~~was~~ possible attempt was made both to put down the disease and also to mitigate the sufferings caused to the poor thereby.

Vaccination

Results

Operations by whom performed	No. of persons vaccinated in 1898-99	No. of persons revaccinated in 1898-99	Successful		Unsuccessful	
			1898-99	1899-1900	1898-99	1899-1900
Abdul Khuddus Khan Vaccinator	706	438	580	391	126	47

During the year under report 384 primary & 54 revaccinations were performed against 612 & 94 in the preceding year. The total cost during the year both on a/c of the establishment & also of the of paste was Rs.

From the figures shown in the above it will be seen the work of vaccination performed during the year is nearly half of that performed in the preceding year. This is due to the fact that the services of the vaccinator & his peon were utilised for the plague purpose since november last in the town of Savanur.

The system of performing Vaccination by means of lanolinic paste obtained from the Govt central institute at Bangalore was found both cheap & satisfactory. But the superintendent of the Sun institute having intimated that he was forbidden to sup[ply] ~~the paste to~~ by the Mysore Govt to this State the old system of animal vaccination has now been introduced again under instructions from the Sanitary Commr. S.R.D, who superintends the State vaccinators work.

~~The work of the Vaccinator~~

I regret to have to record that the vaccinator has not favourably impressed me in point of his work. ~~It would~~ Warnings as well as reprimands have failed to improve him. ~~It seems therefore desirable that steps~~ ~~might be taken to remove~~ ~~replace him by~~ ~~a competent hand as early as possible~~. The desirability of removing him from the State at an early date has been already ~~brought to your notice~~ occupied your attention.

Chapter VII – Instruction.

In spite of the heavy blow caused by the appearance of plague in the town Savanur & also in the important villages of the State considerable improvements have been introduced in the cause of the education during the year under report. The number of Schools has been increased by 12 ~~opened~~ in the preceding year ~~by two~~ by the opening of one school at Kalind & of the other at Chandapur & the creation ~~of the new~~ 2nd grade A.V. School ~~has been raised to that of 1st grade. The cost of~~

The following table will show the number of State Schools, the attendance in them during the year as compared with that in the preceding year & also the average daily attendance

no.	Name of School	no. of pupils on the roll on 30th march 1899	no. of pupils on the roll on 31st march 1900	Daily average attendance
1	Savanur A.V. School	"	29	25
2	do Camarse School no 1	151	75	58
3	" Branch School	30	26	20.2
4	do Girls School	55	55	29
5	do Persian Boys School	126	97	59
6	do do Girls School	68	66	54
7	School at Kabnur	44	40	30
8	" at Jekinkatti	24	22	15
9	" at Tendur	38	38	31
10	" at Shiddapur	30	25	22.3
11	" at Kalwal	"	35	29
12	" at Chandapur	"	28	28
		566	536	400.5

Along with other things ~~education~~ education too has had ~~to suffer~~ its share of sufferings caused by the appearance of the plague. All the schools both at Sarsawa & in villages were closed during the prevalence of the plague & the masters were employed on plague duty as supervisors or Superintendents. ~~Being to the very progress made by the students in~~ All the State Schools were generally examined before the 1st March. But during the year under report these having been very recently ~~open~~ reopened before that time & the progress made by the students in their studies ~~the~~ being very limited the Deputy Educational Inspector has postponed their examination up to September or October next.

In spite of the blow ~~cause~~ referred to in the last paragraph ~~steps in improve~~ considerable improvements have been introduced in the course of Education during the year. Two new Vernacular Schools, one at Kaliwal & the other at Chandapur, were opened on the 25th ~~1899~~ may 1899 & 24th " h

respectively.

~~The most important~~ distinguishing feature in the educational history of Savanur during the year has been the establishment of the new I. Grade Anglo Vernacular here. It was opened on the 1st August last with 35 boys; but unfortunately owing to the appearance of plague and the disappearance of plague in the town, it was reopened on the 8th January last with 28 boys & the number at the end of March last was 29. The attendance has however increased since & the number of boys now is 40. Most of these 9 are Mahomedans. The attendance would have still further increased but from the experience of the plague at Hubli, Dharwar, Kalghatgi & other places it has been found that the disease generally re occurs in about the month in which it first appeared in the said places. Consequently, I am informed, that the people of the surrounding big villages of Shegavim, Bankapur, Karadigi Hulgur, Dewgiri, Lakshmeshwar, Karajgi & Haveri are afraid of sending their boys until the end of Dec.

next, because plague here first broke out in August last & continued nearly up to the end of Decr. ~~There being no~~ Savanur being a central place for all the villages mentioned above & there being no other first grade A.V School. I am sure there will be no want of boys.

~~On the 3rd of May last you were kind enough when you formally opened the new building the backward condition of the Savanur Mahomedans~~

Having served in the Dharwar Collector's Huzur office for many years I was long aware of the backward condition of the Savanur Mahomedans & if you ~~therefore my ambition~~ in point of education & consequently soon after taking ~~taking~~ charge of the Diwan's duties I first laid the before Mr. Anderson in 1897 the proposal to establish a first grade A.V. School

At the time of formally opening the new School building on 3rd May last you were kind enough to advise, in the Durbar, specially convened for the occasion, all the Khanzadas & other Mahomedan gentry of the town to encourage the School by sending their boys there. & thus

I trust that they will follow up your advice & benefit themselves by the institution, which in fact has been specially opened for the promotion of English education among the Savanur Mahomedans as will be seen from the correspondence on the subject & also from the remarks contained in the admn. reports of the last two preceding years.

The number of indigenous Schools including the Sanscrit School at Savanur was 6 during the year against in the year preceding ~~grant of the amount of Rs 55 year have been~~ & grants amounting to Rs 55 recommended by the Edl authorities were paid to ~~them~~ the managers thereof

Chapter VIII — Miscellaneous

The State levies no tax ~~on~~ on any kind of Trade.

As stated in the preceding year's admn report there is only one Govt. Branch Post office & no telegraph office at Savanur & it is supervised by the Postal Supt. Karwara Divn. Looking however to the size of the town & also to the income derived ~~by the town & Savanur that the State~~ ~~of the Branch office here~~ I presume the Postal Deptt might be justified by raising the status of the present Branch office to that of a Sub-office. This change would certainly relieve the inhabitants of the town from the inconvenience they are now experiencing in ~~the~~ registration of letters & also in remitting money by postal money orders.

There is no printing press nor any library at Savanur & no ~~any~~ political movement of any kind has come to my notice during the year.

No wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed at ~~the~~ State expense during the year.

There have been no casualties amongst the coolies during the year.

I feel extreme pleasure in recording ~~in recording~~ that the subordinates of all the Departments of the State cordially assisted me in tiding over the most unfortunate period when the plague ~~raged~~ was rampant both all-pervasive into villages & I have to admit that without their co-operation it would have been possible for me to minimise the horrors & ~~the~~ also to stamp out ~~out~~ plague within ~~pretty~~ short ~~pre~~ period 5 months.

I express my heartfelt thanks ~~to~~ both to messrs Mackenzie & Wright for the ~~remark for~~ favourable remarks they ~~were~~ ~~been~~ pleased to record on my preceding years administration Report & to you also for ~~tendering to me~~ the ~~final advice~~ kind support & timely advice ~~accorded to~~ given to me in connection with the discharge of my duties.

In conclusion I most humbly & respectfully beg to submit that I have tried my utmost to administer the State to the best of my abilities & leave it to your sound judgment to ~~see~~ consider how far I have succeeded in my attempt.

The chief causes of increase and decrease are as follows:—

Receipts.

1 Land Revenue — The decrease is partly due to the relinquishment of 121-8 acres of unalienated occupied land assessed at Rs 246 2 0 and partly to the decrease in receipts on fluctuating land revenue.

2 Abkari — Owing to the increase in the amount of sale-~~fees~~ of the monopoly of ~~retail~~ selling ganja ~~by~~ retail.

3 Education — In spite of the opening of 3 new schools during the year there was a falling off in the receipts ~~of school fees~~ under this head as the ~~owing~~ to the closing of all the savanur schools & many of the village schools during the prevalence of the plague

The fees not having been realized under all the schools at savanur and [illegible] of the village schools ~~were~~ ~~had been~~ closed ~~on account of the plague~~ during the [illegible] of the plague, there was [illegible] under this head in [illegible] of the [illegible] new schools [illegible]

4 Stamps — [illegible]

[illegible] establishment of [illegible] only, [illegible] brought on a stamped [illegible] proper court see learned the case [illegible] was Rs. 10. Including this, the other suits are of much smaller [illegible] than in the preceding years. Hence the decrease.

5 Law & Justice — [illegible] pt [illegible] reorganization [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

aid [illegible] necessary have not paid [illegible] by the [illegible] before the end of the year. have [illegible] arrears. Hence the decrease.

11 Forest — The decrease [illegible] off in the sale proceeds [illegible]

17 Tagai advances recovered — } There is decrease under this head [illegible] the [illegible] Tagai recovered for [illegible] execute works as agreed [illegible] in the preceding year.

12 — interest on promissory notes — } The [illegible] Rs 4668-5 for the 2nd half year of 1898-99 having been adjusted in [illegible] office during year under report.

46468-5-8
3
[illegible]

18 Loan recovered from the Thangas as — } [illegible] loan [illegible] interest [illegible] and [illegible] amount [illegible] on account of principal [illegible] Hence the decrease

19 Deposit — The [illegible] 281 [illegible] on account [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] amounts [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Expenditure

[illegible] } [illegible] demand
[illegible] — [illegible] fact [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] year the whole [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] ~~at a cost~~
~~[illegible]~~ while [illegible]
[illegible] year [illegible]
only [illegible] ~~attacks~~
~~[illegible]~~. ~~The difference has~~
~~brought about~~ [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] high rates of [illegible]
[illegible] ~~The decrease of [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]
[illegible]

7 (Law & Justice Funds) - Comm: the abnorm
increase in
for

education — The increase is on a
the opening two Kanaras set
also
and
also
by
The
Vaccination — [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] — [illegible] 6 months [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

17 [illegible] for increase under the [illegible]

The [illegible]

been [illegible]

26 — P.W.D. Establishment — The increase is due to the entertainment of a peon on a monthly pay of Rs 6 and to the purchase of ~~stationery~~ Rs ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ drawing materials &c.

27 Anti-Cholera Plague Measures — Owing to the outbreak of plague during the year, catering to a large amounting to Rs 10000 and the cost of entertaining additional police and of erecting contact camps or huts to the tonnes. Hence this large increase

~~Tagai advances~~ Deposits repaid — Government paper of the nominal value of Rs 10000 were purchased during the year at a total cost of Rs 10312-14-0 out of the personal deposit balance of Vazirbhai Sahib deceased hence the increase

33 Refund of interest — ~~Vide~~ For this increase vide item Rs 19 above ~~[illegible]~~ deposits ~~[illegible]~~ in ~~[illegible]~~, except

[redacted]

No 279 of [redacted]

4-7

The Asst. C.S. [redacted]

Sir,

In continuation of my letter no 275 of 9th ultimo I respectfully beg to ~~state~~ bring to your notice that I waited up to date for the receipt of the information from the Lady Supdt. regarding the progress made by the Navabsahebs in his studies during the year 1899-1900 but she has ~~been~~ not been kind enough to furnish the same. As there has already ~~been~~ been considerable delay in the submission of the admn. report I did not think it proper to detain it any longer. I have therefore submitted it leaving suffl. blank space in para 4 which I shd. therefore feel help obliged by your kind asking ~~the Lady~~ her to furnish to me the required information by tomorrow's post so as to enable me to submit my annual admn. report

[redacted] 2..

Share &c

[illegible]

Below A.P. Agents' No. 15 dated 19-7-1900 below Govt.

Resln. No. 019 Pol. department dated 4th July 1900

asking to inform all Political officers whose annual Administration Reports have hitherto been printed at the Govt. Central Press, should be informed that these Reports can no longer be printed at that press & they should be requested to make other arrangements for printing their reports.

No 307 of 1900
21st July 1900.

Perused & returned with compliments.

H. E. Wan Swamer.

C.E. Minutes.

Below a P. agent's No. 5-05 / 12-7-00 below Political agent's endorsement No. 4942 / 12-7-00 below G.R. (Political) No. 4895 / 30-6-00 containing orders regarding the curtailment of the Administration reports of native states.

No. 322

29th July 1900.

Returned with compliments.

An annexed report on the lines pointed out by the Political agent is also sent herewith.

Chief Commr. of Sa.

No: 4117 of 1899
8 August 1899

Extract forwarded for information and guidance to the Divan of Sarawan.

Colt & Poll Agent
Dlecren

No 254 of 1899
18th August 1899

Forwarded with compliments to the State Overseer Sarawan for early compliance.

RKS

{ In the Divan of Sarawan

Extract, para 4 of the Collector & Poll. Agent's review on the Administration Report of the Savanur State.

"4 Though the year was on the whole, fairly prosperous it will be seen that the cultivated area decreased. The state over-seer has been asked to have plans & estimates prepared for the execution of the necessary repairs or improvements to the Gokkikop tank, and the Divan has been asked to state the total area and assessment of the land irrigable by this tank.

Below A. P. Agent's No 733 dated 17-9-1900 below Political Agent's No 1736 dated 15-9-1900 forwarding the Govt. Resolution No 6815- Poll dept. dated 11-9-1900 regarding the punctual submission of the Reports & summaries for embodiment in the General Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for information & return.

No 412 of 1900
19th Sept 1900.

Perused & returned with compliments.

H. Diwan Sawanur.

Cd minutes

No. 7074 of 1900.

From

W. DODERET, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

To

The COMMISSIONER,
Southern Division.

Dhárwár, 2nd October 1900.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Administration Report of the Savanúr State for the year 1899-1900, together with a spare copy for your office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. DODERET,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

Under the Dhárwár Political Agent's Memorandum No. 6089, dated 18th August 1900.

No. $\frac{\text{Poll.}}{274}$ OF 1900.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Belgaum, $\frac{13th}{15th}$ October 1900.

Submitted to Government.

2. The health of the young Naváb and his sisters continues to be good and their progress in education fair. The young Naváb has now been sent to Rájkot.

It is satisfactory to note that the negotiations for the marriages of the young ladies Shahájihán Begum and Mahábub Begum have been so far successful.

3. The revenue was collected without difficulty. The jamábandi was completed in good time. A few tagái advances were granted. Repayments due were regular.

The Diván's inspection work was necessarily curtailed. The question of the settlement of judi on service ináms should receive the early attention of the Political Agent.

The administration of wards' estates was satisfactory. The question of handing over the estate to wards Nos. 3 to 6, referred to in paragraph 21 of the Divan's report, is now before Government.

4. The work of the police, judged from the figures given in paragraphs 31 to 35, seems not very satisfactory. The Diván's civil work was well disposed of. The number of deeds registered and the amount of fees realised were less than in 1898-99. Good work was done by the Savanúr Municipality.

5. The season was unfavourable, the rainfall being less than 50 per cent. of the average and the outturn poor, but there was no famine. The stocks of food-grains and fodder were sufficient. Agricultural cattle increased. The price of labour was high and trade was brisk.

Among the public-works executed, the Anglo-Vernacular school-house is the only important one.

6. Receipts as well as expenditure show an increase over last year's figures. The chief item of increase in receipts is "Interest on Promissory Notes" and in expenditure is under "Public Works".

7. The attendance at the State dispensary fell during the year. There was plague in Savanúr with 487 attacks and 386 deaths. The measures taken to check its spread were sufficient.

8. *Education.*—A new Anglo-Vernacular school was opened and two new Vernacular schools were added. Owing to plague the interests of education suffered a good deal.

9. The Diván's administration of the State was satisfactory. Mr. Westropp's supervision over the administration was thorough and sound.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Commissioner, Southern Division.

Under a resident Political agent's
No 129 dated 11 February 1901

Confidential No 100 of 1901 Pol

14-2-01

Forwarded to the Chief Constable Savanur for favour of his opinion & report.

2 He is requested to submit the scheme of the existing force already called for & to show in the remarks col: which of the men are natives of the State & at what station they are at present posted

Please return

R D Patki
Diwan

16/2/01

Returned with my
verm: report no. of.

J. Chadborn
C. C.

Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1899-1900.

No. 271. POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th January 1901.

Memorandum* from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL—274, dated the 13th October 1900—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter* No. 7074, dated the 2nd October 1900, to his address from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, who submits the Administration Report* of the Sávanur State for the year 1899-1900.

RESOLUTION.—The administration of the State during the year was on the whole satisfactory, except in respect of the detection of crime. The police force appears to be singularly inefficient, and special attention should now be given to improving it. The Governor in Council agrees with the Political Agent that *tagavi* advances should be more freely given.

2. Copies of this Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

W. T. MORISON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1899-1900),
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } By letter.

* Not printed. Copies have been sent to the Government of India and the India Office under this Department Nos. 272 and 273, dated the 14th January 1901.

Pol 10

No of 1901
Camp Hubli
February 1901
Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information and guidance.

No. 99 of 1901

Forwarded to the Chief Constable for information & return

[illegible]
Diwan

14-2-1901.

No. ___ of 1901
16th February 1901

Received & returned as directed with any recd. report
No. ___ of ___

[illegible]
C. C.

A. The most Brief History of the Savanur State.

Savanur

Area 70 square miles, population 18446, and revenue Rs 87000.

Savanur is a small state consisting of 25 villages scattered through the Sharwar sub-divisions of Bankapur and Karjgi. The ruling family is said to belong to the Ineyanna tribe of Pathans. Twenty generations passed between Abdul Karim-khan the first Malik in Kabul and Bahlole khan the founder of the family in the Deccan. Malik Aulan khan the fifteenth in the line entered Hindustan in the train of Timur's army and Dodakhan the seventeenth in descent first changed the title of Malik for that of Nawab and rose in importance at the Imperial court at Delhi. Abdul Bahlole khan (1626) entered the service of the Bijapur court. In 1686 Abdul Rouf-khan entered Aurangzeb's service, receiving the

title of Dilawar Khan Bahadur Dilawarjung and an assignment of the twenty-two Mahals or petty divisions of Bankapur, Torgal and Azummagar or Belgaum, yielding a revenue of 24 lakhs. At first he made Bankapur his head quarters but afterwards founded the town of Savanur. Nawab Abdul Majidkhan (1721 to 1751) was a man of considerable talents and his memory is still held in esteem in the Southern districts as the founder of the large and flourishing town of new Hubli. Nawab Abdul Hakimkhan was led into wars with the Peshwa and Tippu and ultimately went to Poona (1787) where he subsisted on a monthly pension of Rs 10000 allowed him by the Peshwa. Abdul Kheirkhan the eldest son of Abdul Hakimkhan received from the Peshwa the Savanur jahagir yielding a yearly revenue of Rs 48000 which was in 1818 confirmed by the British Government on the termination of the Maratha wars. In 1835 Abdul Dalelkhan a man of high education and remarkably

elegant manners became nawab and received several gratifying tokens of the confidence in recognition of his loyalty at the time of the Mutiny of Government and was in January 1862 appointed a members of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Between 1868 and 1883 and again between 1884 and 1887 the state came under British management and was managed by a bivan under the direct superintendence of the collector and Political agent at Sharwar. In May 1887 Nawab Abdul Tabreez-khansaheb was installed and was in 1889 invested with full powers and satisfactorily administered the state till his death on 26 July 1892. His son Nawab Abdul Majidkhan a boy 2 years old was placed under the guardianship of his maternal grandfather Dadmohemodkhan at Sharwar and the administration of the state was again entrusted to a bivan under the direct superintendence of the collector and Political agent at Sharwar. In 1900 the young Nawab was sent to the Rajkumar College at Rajkote.

The state having been under British management almost continuously since 1868 with the

exception of two brief periods, the administration has been conducted on lines practically similar to those on which administration is conducted in the adjoining British territory. The original survey settlement was introduced in the state in 1869-70 and the revision survey settlement ~~was introduced in the state~~ in 1896-97. The principal Laws in force in the British territory have been made applicable to the state & the procedure of the Revenue Civil & Criminal Courts is regulated according to them. The state maintains no military force, but has a police force consisting of 43 foot and 3 mounted police, of whom 28 are armed.

The Nawab enjoys no salute but is entitled to be received and visited by the Governor of Bombay.

Under a.p. agent's No 496 dated 10 June 1901.

No: 333 of 1901

14 June 1901.

Returned with compliments to the a.p.a.

2 A short history of the Savanur state is herewith submitted

[illegible]

[illegible]

for [illegible] of Savanur

Preparation of brief histories of Native States for transmission to the Government of India.

Letter No. 1696 I. A, dated the 30th April 1904

From — The Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign department;

To — The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political department.

When His Excellency the Viceroy & Governor General visits a Native state, or accords an interview to a Native Chief, it is usual to prepare, for His Excellency's information, a brief history of the State with any particulars concerning the administration and the personal character of the chief which are likely to be of interest. A sample * of such a narrative is herewith enclosed.

2. It would be convenient, for purposes of reference, if with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, brief histories of the Native States under the Political control of the Government of Bombay were prepared & kept upto date, two copies being supplied to this Department on the 1st July of each year.

No 3737.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 20th May 1901.

Resolution. — Copies of the above letter and of its accompaniment should be forwarded to all Political Agents; with a request that they will prepare & submit at the earliest possible date, for transmission to the Government of India, the brief histories called for. Only the more important States should be shown separately; the Talukas & Thana circles should be shown together.

2. Any alterations in these histories should be submitted annually so as to reach this Department by the 1st of June in each year.

(sd) J. L. Jenkins,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To,

The Commissioner in Sind
Ditto, N. D,
Ditto, C. D,
Ditto, S. D,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Political Agent Kathiawar,

The Political Agent, Kolhapur & Southern Maratha country,

The Political Agent Revakantha,

ditto Cutch,

ditto Mahikantha,

ditto Savantvadi,

The Political Superintendent, Palanapur,

The Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat,

The Collector & Political Agent Khandesh,

ditto Satara,

ditto Thana,

ditto Kolaba,

ditto Dharwar,

ditto Kaira,

ditto Sholapur,

ditto Poona,

ditto Nasik.

---

*. Printed as accompaniment to this Resolution.

No 4256 of 1901.

Dharwar, 6th June 1901.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent for compliance as early as possible.

2. The alterations referred to in para 2 of the G.R. should be submitted to this office by the 1st of May in each year.

(sd) M. C. Gibb
Political Agent
Dharwar.

No 496 of 1901.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for compliance & return.

10th June 1901.

(sd) A. C. Wild
A. P. Agent.

Orders of the Government of India for the curtailment of the Administration Reports of Native States.

Letter No. 2259-I.A., dated the 10th June 1901.

From—The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 987-1013, dated the 25th February 1901.

I am directed to request that the principles set forth in the marginally noted Resolution, and the instructions which have been issued in connection therewith, may, so far as they are applicable, be observed in preparing the annual reports upon Native States in Bombay (including the report on the tribal area near Aden).

2. The action, which is being taken by the Government of India, with a view to the reduction and curtailment of reports, may, if and when the Governor in Council considers this advisable, be communicated to Darbars with the suggestion that the spirit of the instructions should, so far as circumstances may admit, be taken as a guide in the preparation of any similar reports which are compiled by the Darbars.

No. 4545.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1901.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter should be forwarded to all Political Officers, with reference to Government Resolution No. 1966, dated the 3rd April 1901, in the General Department, with a request that the wishes of the Government of India may be communicated to the Native States under their control and the Darbars moved to comply therewith in connection with their Annual Administration Reports which should be curtailed as far as possible.

J. L. JENKINS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Political Officers,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

Pol 921

1576
12-7-1901

No 583 of 1901

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information and guidance

7-6
17-7-01

13-7-1901

No

Forwarded to the Diwan of Sawai for information and record.

A. P. A. Agent

File
25/2/02

Extract para 3 from letter No. Poll-286 dated the 25th -- September 1901, from the Commissioner, S.D.

"3. The Political Agent will be asked to get from the Divan his grounds for believing that the assessment presses heavily on the people."

No. of 1901.

Dharwar, - September 1901.

Forwarded to the Divan of Savanur for a brief ----- report with reference to para 17 of his Admininstration ---- Report.

Political Agent, Dharwar.

2-10-01 R.D.

J. 20323

No: 672 of 1901.

8th October 1901

To,

The Collector and Political agent

Dharwar.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No 7275 dated 30th Sep 1901 calling for a brief statement of the grounds for the belief expressed in para 17 of the Ad: report of the state for the year 1900-1901 that the assessment presses heavily on the rayats, I have the honor to report as follows:—

2 The original survey rates of the state were higher than the revision survey rates of the Bankapur and Karjigi Talukas. The former were further raised in 1896-97 when the revision settlement was introduced. It is thus clear that the assessments in the state are much higher than those in force in the neighbouring Govt Taluks. It is believed that the Savanur revi[illegible] are double of those in the Karjigi[illegible]

[illegible] but owing to absence of information on the records of this office regarding the maximum rates of the Bankapur & Karjgi Talukas it can not be stated definitely by what proportion the savanur rates exceed those in those two Talukas.

3 The incidence of land revenue per acre of assessed cultivable land is Rs 2-4-0 in this State while the corresponding figure for the Dharwar District is, it is presumed, Rs 1-3-0. A reference to the revenue accounts for the past 15 years shows that there has been no year in which land has not been thrown out.

4 The following table shows the area relinquished since the introduction of the revision survey.

Year	area	
	A.	G.
1896-97	33	19
1897-98	82	22
1898-99	24	20
1899-1900	121	8
1900-1901	67	1

[illegible] of his report on the revision settlement

of this state, the Superintendent [redacted]

survey refers to the ease with which the [redacted]

was collected during the three years ending

1894-95 and remarks that there were only 4

cases in 1893-94 in which distraint had to be

resorted to. From the figures given below it

will be seen that cases of distraints have become

a rule since the introduction of the revision

settlement.

Years.	Compulsory processes resorted to			
	Notices	Sale of defaulters moveable property.	Sale of defaulters lands.	Arrest and imprisonment of defaulters.
1896-97	110	1	2	0
1897-98	131	0	1	0
1898-99	127	0	1	0
1899-1900	223	0	3	0
1900-1901	248	0	3	0

Continuation of para 5

The following cases are noteworthy.

(a) The Khatedar of R.S. No 77 of Chillur (area 21-18 a 0 G assessment 5-8) Gurunath Gitmage obtained in 1897 a takavi advance of Rs. 100 for improving the land and completed the work. Nevertheless

not found the land remunerative and relinquished it in March 1899.

(b) Gowndappa bin Purushottamappa Khalēdar of R.S. No 455 of Savanur area 26-14 & assessment Rs. 46 improved the land with a tagai advance of Rs 200. He failed to pay Rs. 29-6-0 for the year 1899-1900 & the land fetched only Rs 180 at the auction sale.

(c) Marlingappa bin Guddappa in 1892-93 took up R.S. No 75 of Niralkatti area 5-5 assessment 6 and relinquished it 1897-98.

(d) Annaji Ramachandra in 1894-95 purchased R.S. No 80 of Niralkatti area 4-16 & assessment Rs 10 at a revenue sale but relinquished it 1896-97.

(e) Mohedinsaheb Saiedkhani in 1894-95 took up Rev: S. No 19 of Gabbur area 28-33 asstt Rs. 23 it was sold in 1900-1901 owing to default in payment of assessment but no body bid for it.

(f) R.S. No 40 of Chellur area 11-3 asstt Rs 10 was taken up in 1895-94 by Kariyallappa bin Byamanna but it was resigned in 1900-1901.

(g) Annaji Ramachandra in 1894-95 occupied R.S. No 7 of Gabbikop area 8-24 asstt Rs 50 & transferred it to Rajeriao in 1896-97 who relinquished it in 1898-99.

(h) Burgappa bin Puttappa Hunshikatti in 1889-90 took up R.S. No 45 of Nandihalli area 10-6 assessment 19 relinquished it at the end of the year 1899 1900.

(i) Burgappa bin Neelappa Magaonar took up in 1889-90 R.S. No 43 of Nandihalli area 20-8 assessment 54 & relinquished it March 1900

6. The population of the state is for the most part dependent on agriculture. The agriculturists ~~[illegible]~~ any how manage to pay up the land rev: to avoid the loss of their only means of subsistence. Most of the agriculturists are unable to lay by anything for a bad season and generally are without resource. Only a few agriculturists are well-to-do but the majority of these are not dependent on agriculture alone but supplement their income from other pursuits. On the whole the agricultural prosperity of the state well bear no comparison with that of the adjoining Talukas in the district it is feared.

7 Lastly it may be noted that the view that the assessment presses heavily appears to have been shared by ~~[illegible]~~ other officers who were concerned in the administration of the state, e.g. Mr. H. G. H. Anderson I.C.S. assistant Political agent in his review (No 167 d 15th July 1897) of the Ad: report

remarked as follows :-

"No waste land was taken up but 33 acres are relinquished is unsatisfactory. The tendency in surrounding British districts is in the reverse direction: no doubt Savanur is assessed rather highly and feels a year of scarcity more acutely. There has been unusual difficulty in realizing the revenue."

The remarks made in para 17 of the ad: report was as will appear from the sequel intended to bring to the notice of higher authorities the fact that high assessments rendered it especially desirable that the wants of the people in respect of irrigation tanks, drinking water supply, healthy village sites &c &c should receive due attention. As it appeared that projects involving heavy cost or doubtful utility had been carried out or were proposed by the state P.W.D. it was considered necessary to bring into prominent notice the desirability of securing preference for urgent public wants and a list of them was given at para 72 of the same report. Similarly every

opportunity has been taken of submitting proposals calculated to effect improvement in the administration or economy in the state expenditure or to meet public wants of whi the principal ones are noted below.

(a) Offer by Thiddangouda bin Geddan Gouda of Hulgure to take up all existing waste land in the village of Jekikop and to reinhabit the village. (please see corre commencing with this office No 91 d 7.2.1901 and ending with this office No 667 d 5.10.1901). The offer is in no way disadvantageous to the state and its acceptance is likely to lead to the cultivation of all waste land and habitation of the deserted village. & increase in revenue.

(b) Introduction of reforms in the procedure of the state P. W. D. (See corre com mencing with this office No 386 d 12 July 1901 and ending with this office No 666 d 2.10.1901 & several other reports). These proposals are intended to secure not.

only an improvement in the procedure of the state P.W.D. but economy in the expenditure on P. works and execution of useful ~~works~~ projects in the order of their urgency.

(C) Proposals for a change of the village sites of Zorur & Nirakhatti (see correspondences ending with this office Yern: Nos. 570/22.7.01 & 91/3.12.01). These are intended to secure healthy village sites for the villages.

I have &c

N. D. Hri

Diwan of Travancore.

Through the A.C. P.A. with a copy of the collector's P.A's reference.

No 753 of 1901

To
The Collr & Pol. Agent
Dharwar

12 Nov 1901.

Sir,

I was appointed Diwan of this State by G.R. (Poll) no 8901 dated 14 Dec 1900 & I took charge of the office on the afternoon of 5 January 1901.

omit

I have not limited myself to the performance of mere routine work but it has been my constant endeavour to make suggestions for improvements in the administration and to satisfy the wants of the people as far as possible. The next Ad: report will deal with the details of the current year's administration but the accompanying notes briefly show the work of the latter description that I have been able to do.

~~I am not prepared to say that the post was offered me in the terms similar to those offered to my predecessor & I accepted it,~~

under the impression that the appointment may be similar to a Mamlatdar's. Experience however has shown me that the duties of the Divan are not only multifarious but more responsible & delicate than those of a Mamlatdar. ~~I am confident with the claims of the various sorts of people who always try to secure out something or help from the State in some pretext or other is one of the most important & delicate duties of the Divan~~ probably ~~perhaps~~ for this reason that the pay of the appointment was fixed as Rs 250 in 1868-69 when the State was still under British management & the pay was continued till 1884 when the Maharaja was invested with powers. The administration ~~has~~ since developed & became complex ~~since~~ as compared with the period mentioned above, ~~that~~ whereas the present pay ~~has been reduced~~ is ~~inadequate~~ incommensurate

with the responsi[illegible]

devolving on the D[illegible]

~~[illegible]~~ Divisions generally [illegible] of the state

a stepping stone for promotion to higher appts in the British service or other Native States.

4. For these reasons I a[illegible]

the pay of the appt be made progressive from Rs 150 to 250 by an annual increment of Rs 25.

If this request be granted I shall be entitled to an increment of Rs 25 on 6th January 1902;

& if it be refused, I should ~~[illegible]~~ deem it hardly worth while to continue in my present appointment & ~~[illegible]~~ beg that this may be treated as a notice ~~under Act C.S.R.~~ for permission to revert to my appointment in the British Service viz Hd Clerk to the Collr of Dharwar ~~appointed by Govt. C.S.R.~~

5. I have [illegible]

R. D. [illegible]

(Through the A. P. A. [illegible]

accompaniment to [illegible]

Note

I Land Rev:

(1) waste land aggregating No 568 has been given at [illegible] (see para 18 of the Ad: report)

(2) grant of occupancy rights of assessed waste land (aggregating No 480-0-0) in the village of Yekitop on favorable terms to Shiddangouda bin Sedangouda Patel of Hulgur (see corresp. connecting with this office No 9 dated 7 Feb: 1901 & ending with Pol: Agent No 7745 dated 15th October 1901)

II Forest Deptt

In this office [illegible] Circ: No 37 dated 23-8-01 & notice that [illegible] pillar bamboos in the [illegible] jungles might with advantage be disposed of. & the proposal has received the approval of the A. P. C. [illegible] 4 Nov 1901 with the result that the sale of 10000 bamboos has been made subject

of the conditions that (1) the cuttings shall be made between 1 Dec 1901 & 30 April 1902 & (2) that half the amount shall be paid in advance & the other half on the sale has been completed.

16 Feb: 1902.

— Govt O. No 120 dated 4-11-01 (T)

— been reported for confirmation of the a. P. A.

a similar income may be expected during the next 4 or 5 years from the sale of Bamboos alone.

III P. W. Department

Vern: No 410 of 15-5-1901 — suggesting improvement in the procedure of the State P.W.D.

Vern: No 386 of 12-7-07 & No 666 of 5-10-07

Vern: No 475 of 3-7-07 — suggesting economy in repairs & change in the lines of the State P.W.D.

Govt No 638 of 20-7-07 — do do in the statement do do do

Vern: No 501 of 16-7-07 — Bringing to notice the objectionable system of making kits by the side roads & the wanton cutting of the trees for the protection of roads & trees.

Vern: No 25 of 20-8-07 — prohibiting minor forest repairs & the

The effect of these proposals will be apparent from the ~~[illegible]~~ budget ~~[illegible]~~ given in next Feb:

IV Alienation Department

(1) This o. No. 40 of 20 August 19[illegible] — A complete cash alienation List has been prepared with explanatory documents & genealogical tables & submitted for approval. This list [illegible] will be useful for reference in disposing of claims for allowances.

V Sanitation &c

(1) This o. r. No. 411. of 15-5-07 — Change of village site of Hirala Kotli has been [illegible] The people wants have been ascertained [illegible] & a list [illegible] given at para 72 of the ad. report. [illegible] as funds permit.

(2) Prompt measures have been taken for dealing with out-breaks of plague in each case. The initiative has been taken from this office, the village officers staff having been found unreliable.

VI Agriculture - Scarcity &c

No. 563 dated 29-8-07

(1) ~~[illegible] for giving employment to people in Shiddapur [illegible] & the price [illegible] to afford employment to the people~~ — The work has afforded employment to 43 hands on an average [illegible] done [illegible] Shiddapur [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible]

being half the ordinary rate.
The rates of wages were fixed at
a rupee per man & 1 anna per
woman.

The A. P. A. wrote under
date 9-9-07 as follows:—
"We are pleased to learn that
your efforts to provide the indigent
with work have been successful."

The work commenced on 15 September
which time a good deal of pain relieved the people of their temporary
difficulty.
Dewasthan — The work of Dewasthan
Committee has been ~~[illegible]~~ supervised
with the results
(I) that a Verandah — a long felt
want — has been added to the
said mosque at Savanur
(II) that arrangements for the supply
of water to mosques in Savanur
have been made by which a saving
of Rs 100 a year will be effected
(III) that a long standing dispute
between the Dewasthan Panch of
in Kabnur & the lessee of
the Dewasthan lands
has been amicably settled
by which the lessee has agreed
in writing to build the Shahanai
temple at a cost of Rs 400 by Feb 1908.

Jail & Police Depts — Economy has been effected by introducing contract system for obtaining supplies for convicts & Sowars' horses & the extent of the savings ~~have~~ ~~been~~ effected will be apparent from the budget to be submitted in Feb:

R D Fosbery
Dwan

DHA'RWA'R AGENCY.

SA'VANUR.

(*Area* 70 *square miles*; *Population* 18,446; *Revenue Rs.* 87,000.)

Sávanur is a small State consisting of 25 villages scattered through the Dhárwár sub-divisions of Bankápur and Karajgi. The ruling family is said to belong to the Miyana tribe of Pathans. Twenty generations passed between Abdul Karim Khan, the first Malik in Kabul, and Bahlolu Khan, the founder of the family in the Deccan. Malik Awatan Khan, the fifteenth in the line, entered Hindustan in the train of Timur's army and Dodkhan, the seventeenth in descent, first changed the title of Malik for that of Nawab and rose in importance at the Imperial Court at Delhi. Abdul Bahlolu Khan (1626) entered the service of the Bijápur Court. In 1686 Abdul Roufkhan entered Aurangzebe's service, receiving the title of Dilavarkhan Bahadur Dilavarjung and an assignment of the twenty-two Mahále or petty divisions of Bankápur, Torgal and Azumnagar or Belgaum, yielding a revenue of 24 lakhs. At first he made Bankápur his head-quarters, but afterwards founded the town of Sávanur. Nawab Abdul Majidkhan (1721 to 1751) was a man of considerable talents and his memory is still held in esteem in the southern districts as the founder of the large and flourishing town of new Hubli. Nawab Abdul Hakimkhan was led into wars with the Peshwa and Tippu and ultimately went to Poona (1787) where he subsisted on a monthly pension of Rs. 10,000 allowed him by the Peshwa. Abdul Khairkhan, the eldest son of Abdul Hakimkhan, received from the Peshwa the Sávanur Jaghir yielding a yearly revenue of Rs. 48,000, which was, in 1818, confirmed by the British Government on the termination of the Marátha wars. In 1835 Abdul Dalelkhan, a man of high education and remarkably elegant manners, became Nawab and received several gratifying tokens of the confidence of Government in recognition of his loyalty at the time of the Mutiny and was in January 1862 appointed a member of the Bombay Legislative Council. On the death of his father in 1892, the present Chief Nawab Abdul Majidkhan, a boy two years old, was placed under the guardianship of his maternal grandfather at Dhárwár and the administration of the State was again entrusted to a Divan under the direct superintendence of the Collector and Political Agent at Dhárwár. In 1900 the young Nawab was sent to the Rajkumar College at Rájkot.

The State having been under British management almost continuously since 1868, with the exception of two brief periods, the administration has been conducted on lines practically similar to those on which administration is conducted in the adjoining British territory.

The State maintains no local force but has a police force consisting of 43 foot and 3 mounted police, of whom 28 are armed.

The Nawab enjoys no salute but is entitled to be received by the Viceroy and to be received and visited by the Governor of Bombay.

December 1901.

No 1051 S.O. of 1902.
Dharwar, 11 February 1902.

Copy forwarded to the Divan of Savanur, for information.

R. Wheeler
Adelaide

Pol 1687—55

File
13-2-02

DHA'RWA'R AGENCY.

SA'VANUR.

(*Area* 70 *square miles*; *Population* 18,446; *Revenue Rs.* 87,000.)

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December 1901.

No 1051 S. J. 1902
Dharwar, 11th February 1902

Pol 1687—55

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar, for information.

12/2

Rutherford
Adcl. x.

Revenue

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900-1901.

No. 805.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1902.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 7319, dated 24th December 1901—Submitting the Annual Report on the Administration of the Opium Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900-1901 ending 31st July 1901.

RESOLUTION.—The total number of chests weighed and passed at the agency scales is the lowest recorded in the last ten years, except in 1897-98, when in spite of the reductions of duty on opium exported by Rs. 50 in July 1896 and by Rs. 100 in October 1897 exports to China dropped from 22,289½ to 16,676 chests. The reasons then assigned for the decline in the Chinese trade were (1) the low rate of exchange of the dollar as compared with the rise in the sterling value of the rupee, (2) the increased production of opium in China and (3) the cheapness of Chinese opium. The first factor remains undiminished in force; indeed the sterling value of the rupee continued to rise from 1/2½ in 1897-98 to 1/4 in 1899-1900 at which figure it has remained constant; the second and third, which may be taken together, vary with each year. Other factors have appeared of late, viz., the recurrence of bad seasons in Málwa and the disturbances in China. Thus in 1898-99 a partial failure of the Chinese crop raised the exports to nearly 30,000 chests. The next year was one of famine in Málwa and the exports have steadily declined since that time and prices though high in the Chinese market have ruled still higher in Bombay for the last two years.

2. The decline in sales has been shared by the less important home market. Since 1897-98 consumption in British districts has decreased from 1,17,000 lbs. and in Native States from 94,000 lbs. to 92,000 and 58,000 lbs., respectively. The rapid decline of late years is in great measure the effect of plague and famine and there do not appear to be sufficient grounds for apprehension that smuggling has increased in the last ten years in proportion to the decrease of sales. A comparison with the figures of 1895-96 shows that Shikárpur is the only district where opium is commonly consumed which does not share in this decrease. Sales have declined nearly 50 per cent. in the districts of Kaira, Násik, Ahmednagar, Hyderabad and Sátára and over 23 per cent. in all districts where consumption is large, and there can be little doubt that this result is chiefly due to the circumstances of the year, and the impoverished condition of the opium-consuming population.

3. The improvement in the rate of shortage disclosed on inspection of the opium stocks at the Bombay Warehouse is noted with satisfaction. Owing to the famine in Málwa the farmers departed from their usual practice of obtaining supplies direct from Málwa and indented largely on the Bombay Depôt.

4. An increase in the opium stocks of the Baroda Government is once more recorded and results from the total cessation of exportation to China and a large extension of the area cultivated with poppy.

5. The financial results of the year's operations and the causes of the decline in Imperial and Provincial receipts are fully explained in the Commissioner's report. In Government Resolution No. 3474, dated 20th May 1901, Government have directed that the New Opium Preventive establishments should be raised to the full limit covered by the contribution of Rs. 98,400 levied from the farmers. This has now been done and it is hoped that effective use will be made of the increase of establishment.

6. There was a decrease in the number of cases under the Opium Act as compared with last year, but not as compared with previous years. In the

Kaira District only 22 persons were tried against 73 in 1896-97 and 58 last year. The Panch Maháls also shows a falling off. In Ahmedabad and Khándesh, the two remaining districts in which smuggling is extensive, the numbers of cases sent up for trial have steadily increased. The percentages of convictions are satisfactory. The decline in the quantity of contraband opium seized is considerable. As was the case last year the greater bulk of this opium was seized by the New Opium Preventive establishment. Government learn with satisfaction that the captures effected by the new force included certain well known smugglers whose punishment should have an excellent effect. In regard to the conference with the Dungarpur authorities reported in paragraph 35 of the Commissioner's review, Government await a further report from the Commissioner. Unless the rules operate to raise the price of opium within that territory there is reason to fear that owing to the large profits obtainable smuggling will continue unchecked. The decline of licit importations from Dungarpur to Ahmedabad from 220½ chests in 1887-88 to *nil* in the present year indicates the necessity for vigilance on the part of the Department.

P. J. MEAD,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay,
The Accountant General,
The Chief Collector of Customs in Sind,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Superintendent, Pálanpur,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Agent to His Excellency the Governor, Surat,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat, Railway,
} With copies of the Report.

The Resident at Baroda,
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India,
} By letter.

No. 1317 of 1902. 20-2-02

Copy forwarded for information and ~~guidance~~ to the Agent to the Political Agent.

sd R. B. Punekar
~~sd Head Clerk~~
Asst Head Clerk

No 287 of 1902
Sanad 28 March 1902
Sanad & the decision of Government for information & guidance
Navanitram
A. R. Castellain
Asst Collector
File
2-4-02
N.D.P.

Statement of cases of counterfeiting coin, fraudulently tampering with coin, or passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin during the quarter ending

I	II					III			IV			V
	Counterfeiting coin or possessing instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, etc. (Sections 231—235, Indian Penal Code.)					Causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law. (Sections 246 and 247, Indian Penal Code.)			Passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin, etc. (Sections 239—243, Indian Penal Code.)			
Province.	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	Number of cases indicating the use of moulds.	Number of cases indicating the use of dies.	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	Number of cases investigated.	Number of persons convicted.	Number and description of coins seized.	REMARKS.

Orders prescribing a quarterly statement of counterfeit coining, fraudulently tampering with coin, or passing or being in possession of counterfeit coin.

No. 853, dated the 28th November 1901.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Police);

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Judicial Department.

In continuation of the letter from this Department, No. 841* of this date, I am directed to say that the greater number of cases of coining to be reported in the return therein referred to will be merely cases of passing counterfeit coin (which is the most common practice resorted to) by applying a coating of quicksilver to a copper coin to give it the appearance of a silver one—a practice which can only impose on the ignorant and does not constitute any real danger to the coinage. The Government of India, therefore, desire to receive separate information regarding the actual manufacture of coin, and sweating coin in order to ascertain whether they are on the increase or decrease. For this purpose a return has been prescribed in the accompanying form,† and I am to request that with the permission of the Governor in Council it may also be submitted quarterly to the Government of India. Each return should be accompanied by a concise account of the more important cases, stating the process of manufacture (especially whether moulds or dies were used) and the quality and appearance of the coin. To prevent cases from appearing twice over in the returns and to ensure that the figures for trials and convictions shall relate to the same set of cases as those relating to the number of cases investigated, it would be better if cases brought to trial are not included until the trial is concluded, and if "cases investigated" are not shown until either it has been decided not to prosecute or the result of the prosecution is known.

2. The Government of India have also observed that in some instances the sentences passed by the Courts for offences relating to coinage are inadequate. I am accordingly to request that with the permission of the Governor in Council instructions may be issued for the careful scrutiny of the sentences passed in these cases, and that, in any instance in which the sentence of the Court is obviously insufficient, it may be considered whether application should not be made to the superior Court to revise and enhance the sentence.

No. 46.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd January 1902.

RESOLUTION.—The return prescribed by the Government of India should be prepared in the Mofussil by the District Magistrates and in the City of Bombay by the Commissioner of Police and submitted to Government as soon as possible after the end of each quarter, the first return being submitted for the quarter ending the 31st December 1901.

2. The several Political Agents subordinate to this Government should be requested to prepare similar quarterly statements and submit them to Government in the Judicial Department.

3. The District Magistrates and the several Political Agents, exept those of Aden, Káthiáwár, Cutch and Kolhápur, should submit the returns through the Commissioners concerned.

4. The Superintendent of the Government Central Press should be directed to print the statement as a Standard Form.

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* Printed in Government Resolution No. 8294, dated the 21st December 1901.

† Printed on page 3.

5. As regards paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India, the attention of District Magistrates and Political Officers should be invited to Government Circular No. 6108, dated the 21st September 1901.

(Signed) A. S. A. WESTROPP,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Clerk of the Crown,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,
All Sessions Judges,
All District Magistrates,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,
The Inspector-General of Police,
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
All Political Officers,
All Superintendents of Police,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Political Department,
The Financial Department,
The General Department.

No. 282 of 1902. 14 January 1902

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Attention of Jaremar
special attention is called to para 5
of the G. R.
Raghunath
Adcker.

20/1/1902
M. Griffith
R.S.

File
D.

21/1/02

No 115 of 1902.

2-4-02

To,

The Collr & P.ol Agent
Dharwar.

Sir,

I beg to report that the statement of counterfeit coining etc for the quarter ending 31st March 1902 is blank.

I have &c
sd N Dhekri
Diwan Sawanur

Through the A. P. Agent

Below No 288 dated 28th March 1902 from the A. P. Agent forwarding the Pol. Agent's No 1618 dated 3rd March 1902 for information & return.

No 116 of 1902

2-4-02

Noted & returned with compliments to the A. P. Agent.

D D Joshi

Dy Diwan Sarkar.

Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1900-1901.

No. 7085.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 10th October 1901.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. Pol:285 dated the 25th September 1901 - Forwards with his remarks a Memorandum No. 6500 dated the 24th August 1901, to his address from the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, who submits the Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1900-1901.

RESOLUTION. The Savanur State, which covers an area of 70 square miles, with a population of 18446, is under administration during the minority of the Nawab. The management of the State during the year 1900-1901 has on the whole been satisfactory. The finances are in a sound condition, and there is certainly nothing in the Report to justify the opinion expressed by the Diwan that the assessment of the land revenue presses heavily upon the people. Out of a cultivable area of 39799 acres, only 787 acres or less than 2 per cent were unoccupied; and the revenue was apparently collected without undue pressure.

2. The Governor in Council is gratified to learn that the young Nawab is making good progress at the Rajkumar College. The Political Agent should endeavour to arrange suitable marriages for Mahbub Begam and Shahjahan Begam.

3. The Governor in Council concurs in the remarks made by the Commissioner, S. D. regarding the inordinate length of the Report, which is altogether out of proportion to the size and importance of the State.

4. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution should be distributed as usual.

Sd:-

Ac. Secretary to Government.

No.

No. 2187 of 1902.

Dharwar, 2nd April 1902.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Dewan of Savanur

2. Special attention is called to para 3 of the G. R.

Political Agent, Dharwar.

File.
4-4-02

Under A.P. Agent's No 321 dated 5-4-02 forwarding the Collr & Pol Agent's No 2187 dated 2-4-02 below Govt. Resln No 7085 Pol Dept dated 10-10-01 regarding the Ad Report of the Sawanur State for 1900-1901 for information & return.

No 134 of 1902.

16-4-02.

Noted & returned with compliments to the A.P. Agent.

RKS 16.

O.C. Diwan Sawanur

No. 6418 of 1902.

Dharwar, 11th August 1902.

Memo/-

Ten copies of the annual Administration Report of the Savanur State for 1901-1902 are forwarded to the -- Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar, for information and -- communication to the Diwan.

Political Agent,
Dharwar.

No 4718
Dharwar 16 August 1902
Forwarded to the Diwan.

of Savanur.

~~One~~ Two copies have been obtained for the use of the A.P. Agent's office.

[illegible] -

A.P. Agent.

17-8-02

await copies of the report

[illegible]

file

[illegible]

224 BRND.

12/8/02

Under ~~Cover~~ A.P. Agents' No 545 dated 12-9-02 forwarding the Govt Resln-~~for~~ Pol. Dept. No 6089 dated 19-8-02 regarding the Annual Reports & Returns for information & return.

No 405 of 1902

15th September 1902

Noted & returned with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent.

N D J

O C Diwan Savanur.

No 356 of 1902

25 August 1902

A copy of the administration report of the Savanur State for the year 1901-02 is ~~hereby~~ forwarded with compliments to the Lady Supdt Savanur Hma Dharwar

R Sastri
Diwan

Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1901-1902.

No. 6925.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle 22nd September 1902.

Memorandum* from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—321, dated the 28th August 1902—Forwards, with his remarks, a letter* No. 6416, dated the 11th August 1902, to his address from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, who submits the Administration Report* of the Sávanur State for the year 1901-1902.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the Report should be distributed as usual.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1901-1902),
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office. } by letter.

---

* Not printed. Copies have been sent to the Government of India and the India Office under this Department Nos. 6926 and 6927, dated the 22nd September 1902.

Pol 1421—1

No 1. of 1902
Dharwar 2.10 September 1902

Copy forwarded for information to the Durbar of Savanur.

Reynolds
Ag. C.

File
Pol.

3/10/02

Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year 1901–1902.

No 6925

Political Department.

Bombay Castle 22nd September 1902

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S.D., No Pol–321, dated the 28th August 1902 — forwards, with his remarks, a letter* No 6416, dated the 11th August 1902, to his address from the Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, who submits the Administration Report* of the Savanur State for the year 1901–1902.

Resolution. Copies of the report should be distributed as usual.

sd/ S. W. Edgerley
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To, The Commissioner S.D.,
The Collector & Poll Agent Dharwar,
The General Department of the Secretariat (for communication to the compiler of the General Administration Report for 1901/02),
The Government of India,
The Secretary, Political & Secret Department, India office } by letter.

* not printed. Copies have been sent to the Govt of India & the India Office under this Deptt. No 6926 & 6927, dated 8–9–02.

No. 7584 of 1902.

Dharwar 30th September 1902.

Copy forwarded for information to the Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar.

sd/- Rajerao Vithal
Head Clerk.

No. 624

Dharwar 9 October 1902.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information & return.

sd/- R. Holland.
A. P. Agent.

No. 1462 of 1902.

11-10-02.

Noted & returned with compliments.

sd/-
Diwan Savanur.

Orders of the Government of India for the reduction and curtailment and the punctual submission of the Annual Administration Reports of Native States.

Letter No. 3578-I.A., dated the 25th August 1902.

From—Major H. Daly, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Honourable Mr. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

In my letter No. 2259-I.A., dated the 10th June 1901, you were informed that the action which was being taken by the Government of India with a view to the reduction and curtailment of reports might, if and when the Governor in Council considered this advisable, be communicated to Darbars with the suggestion that the spirit of the instructions should, so far as circumstances may admit, be taken as a guide in the preparation of any similar reports which are compiled by the Darbars.

2. Many of the reports which are prepared by Darbars and submitted for the information of the Government of India by Local Governments are not only unnecessarily long, but are often received at a date so late that they are of little value; and I am now to request that, if the Governor in Council sees no objection, the advisability of greater conciseness in their preparation and punctuality in their submission may be brought to the notice of the Darbars.

No. 6886.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th September 1902.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter from the Government of India should be forwarded to all Political Officers for information. In view of the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 4545, dated the 26th June 1901, it is not desired that any further formal communication on the subject should at present be made to the Darbars; but a suitable opportunity may be taken to suggest to Darbars whose reports err on the side of prolixity, that certain portions might be considered as superfluous and capable of compression. There has been considerable difficulty in the past in inducing the Darbars to give any adequate annual account of their administration at all, and it is not desired to criticise in any formal manner those who have complied with the wishes of Government so far.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,

[P. T. O.

The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

No Sharma
Copy forwarded to the
Diwan of Sawantwadi

Asst Secy
I Dn

In No 298
File
11-10-02
Reports

Annual Reports and Returns.

Orders of the Government of India regarding the reduction of the number and bulk of —.

No. 6089.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1902.

Read again Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1966, dated the 3rd April 1901.

Read again Government Resolution, General Department, No. 3551, dated the 21st June 1901.

Read Reports received from all Political Officers.

Read memorandum from the Special Officer appointed for the curtailment and reduction of reports and returns, dated the 29th January 1902.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of all previous orders issued relative to the submission of the reports and returns shown in Appendices A to E to this Resolution, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the alterations now ordered in the various returns mentioned in these statements should be brought into effect from the date of the receipt of this Resolution.

2. The orders (Appendix F) regarding Administration Reports will apply to the Reports for 1901-1902.

3. The Government of India and the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad should be addressed as recommended by Mr. Jackson.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

All Departments of the Secretariat,
All Heads of Offices under the Various Departments of the Secretariat,
The Government of India, Foreign Department,
The Government of India, Home Department,
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad,
The Resident at Baroda.
} By letter.

Pol 1038—1

No 7077 of 1902
Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Dewan of Sawantwadi
1-7-02
Head Clerk.
File
Note
11-9-02

APPENDIX A.

Returns submitted to Government in which a different procedure is now ordered from that which was originally laid down.

Annual.

Name of Return.	Remarks.
(1) Return of valuable ordnance and other stores in charge of Political Officers.	This return has been abolished and an annual certificate substituted.
(2) Statement of additions to, or alterations in, Securities of a permanent or temporary nature held in trust by Government officers.	An annual certificate has been ordered in place of this statement.
(3) Returns of Minor Works ...	To be sent to Commissioners by all Political Officers, except Áden, Káthiáwár, Kolhápur and Cutch, who will submit direct to Government as hitherto.
(4) Superannuation Return of officers whose services have been lent to Native States.	To be submitted to Commissioners instead of Government.

Half-Yearly.

(5) Half-yearly returns of licenses (arms and ammunition) A & B.	These should be submitted direct to Government instead of through Commissioners.
(6) Return of Afghán Refugees ...	To be submitted by the District Magistrate, Karachi, only.

Quarterly.

(7) Return of the working of Mints in Native States.	To be submitted only by the Agent to the Governor in Káthiawár (for Junágad), and the Political Agent, Cutch.

Monthly.

(8) Return of work disposed of by the Judicial Assistant, Káthiáwár.	To be submitted quarterly instead of monthly.
(9) List of memorials withheld by Political Officers.	Do. do.

APPENDIX B.

List of Returns which are hereby abolished.

Annual.

Name of Return.	Remarks.
(*a*) Supplementary List of Title-holders. (Lists of new titles granted during the year are abolished. Lists of casualties, if any, must continue to be sent, *but blank returns are not required.*)	A list of names of persons upon whom new titles have been conferred during the preceding year will be prepared in the Secretariat in January of each year and circulated in succession to the officers concerned who will fill in the required particulars and pass on the list to the next officer shown thereon.

(*b*)	Abstract List of Native Newspapers appended to the Annual Report on the Native Press.	.....
(*c*)	List of Newspapers in which Political Officers propose to publish Government notices.	.....
(*d*)	Report on breech-loaders in Káthiáwár from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár.	.....
(*e*)	Report on observations on Birds from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár.	.....
(*f*)	Supernumerary return from the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár.	.....
(*g*)	List of subscriptions to the Imperial Institute.	.....
(*h*)	Condition of Books in Political Officers' Libraries.	.....

Monthly.

(*i*)	Return of witnesses detained in Criminal cases from the Political Agent, Kolhápur, and the Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár.	.....

Weekly.

(*j*)	Reports of arrivals and departures of ships at, and from, Aden.	.....

APPENDIX C.

Returns in which blank statements are not to be submitted to Government.

Annual.

Casualties in List of Title-holders.
Books, periodicals and newspapers required from England.
Casualties among Sardars of the Deccan.
Confidential Reports on Military Officers in Civil employ.
Return of stores required from England.

Half-Yearly.

Return of State Prisoners.
Do. of Political Refugees.
Recommendations for the grant of Native Titles from Political Officers

Quarterly.

Certificates of Identity to England.
Do. do. Japan.

Monthly.

Return of indirect expenditure on Plague.
Do. on Famine.

APPENDIX D.

Remarks regarding Reports and Returns submitted to Political Officers and Commissioners by subordinate officers.

Annual.

Name of Returns.	Remarks.
Return of services of Gazetted Officers ...	Commissioners should satisfy themselves as to the necessity for retaining this return.
Return of Foreign mercenaries ...	The Agent to the Governor in Káthiáwár should decide whether this is necessary.

Half-yearly.

Return of Talpur boys	The Commissioner in Sind should decide whether this is necessary.

Quarterly.

Return of boys sent to the Madressah ...	The Commissioner in Sind must abolish the return if he thinks it necessary.

Monthly.

Return of prisoners under trial ... Return of cases disposed of which await the orders of Government.	These returns are peculiar to the Northern Division and the Commissioner, N. D., should decide as to their retention.
Return of detention of witnesses ...	To be abolished.
Unanswered references	Do.

APPENDIX E.

Remarks regarding Reports and Returns submitted by Political Officers to officers outside the Secretariat.

Annual.

Name of Returns.	Remarks.
Return of Mines in Native States ...	The Director of Land Records and Agriculture should not expect to receive any blank returns from Political Agencies in which no mines have been already reported.
Yearly copy of rainfall register to the Meteorological Reporter for Western India.	To be discontinued.
Reports as to Minerals and Gems ...	The reports should be collected as in British Districts.

Quarterly.

Unanswered references to Commissioner of Customs from Political Officers.	To be discontinued.
Return of educable sons of Chiefs from the Political Agent, Cutch, to the Educational Inspector, N. D.	Do.

Occasional.

Special reports of heavy rainfall to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.	To be discontinued.

APPENDIX F.

Administration Reports.

These will in future be classified as follows :—

(*a*) Reports of First Class States prepared by the State authorities.	(*a*) These reports should be forwarded to Government by Political Officers without remark and will not be reviewed by Government. Criticism by Political Officers or Government will tend to prevent a free and full exposition of the condition of the State concerned. Any matters which require notice should be taken up separately.
(*b*) Reports of States in which Political Agents exercise jurisdiction and have direct administrative authority, which are prepared by Political Officers and submitted to Government either direct or through Commissioners.	(*b*) These reports should be reviewed by the authority to whom they are submitted, in the first instance, but there should be no second review, *e. g.*, the report for Káthiáwár which is submitted direct to Government will be reviewed in the Secretariat but that for Pálanpur or Mahi Kántha will be reviewed by the Commissioner and Government will merely pass orders on any points raised in the report or in the Commissioner's review upon which orders are required.
(*c*) Reports of States under administration prepared by Administrators and submitted to the Political Agents who forward them to Government either direct or through the Commissioner as the case may be.	(*c*) These reports require careful examination. In the case of minor States they will be included in the report of the Agency to which they belong and will be dealt with as in (*b*) but they should receive particular attention at the hand of the reviewing officer. In the case of important States (*e. g.*, Navánagar and Rádhanpur), the reports should be submitted separately in order that they may receive full consideration.

2. Officers who prepare Administration Reports should try to limit their remarks to what is really necessary to explain matters requiring elucidation and to avoid useless repetition of statistics in the letter press.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
SEP. 22 1902
DHARWAR.

Administration Reports.

Modification of the orders discontinuing the printing of the — of Political Agents at the Government Central Press.

No. 6764

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1902.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 590, dated the 20th August 1902—Submitting, with reference to Government Resolution No. 5019, dated the 4th July 1900, Political Department, which directed that the Annual Administration Reports of Political Agents should not be printed at the Central Press, a statement showing the expenditure incurred in printing these Reports at private presses in the Gujarát Agencies since the passing of the abovequoted Resolution. Stating that the earlier Government Resolution No. 353, dated the 25th January 1889, General Department, appertained to the Administration Reports of Native States, that the prohibition against such Reports being printed at the Central Press does not need reconsideration, but that it seems an unnecessary waste of Government money to require the printing of the Agency Annual Administration Reports at private presses when Government owns a press at which the work can be done at little cost.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 5019, dated the 4th July 1900, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Agency Annual Administration Reports should be printed at the Government Central Press, and that such Reports should be forwarded direct to the Superintendent, Government Central Press, for the purpose of being printed.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Superintendent, Government Central Press,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

Pol 1372

NO

File 29-10-02 Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information. He is [illegible]

Administrative
Rev. 1

General Administration Report.
Information regarding "Condition of the People" required by the Compiler of the—.

No. 40.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th January 1903.

Letter from the Compiler, General Administration Report for 1901-1902, No. 76, dated the 3rd January 1903:—

"With reference to paragraph 4 of Government Resolution, General Department, No. 6107, dated the 6th November 1902, I have the honour to inform you that I have not yet received from any of the Political Agents the information regarding 'Condition of People' as required by the Government of India. I request therefore that necessary orders may be issued to the Political Agents to supply me with the information as early as possible. In order that the whole of the report should not be delayed the Government of India have ordered the separate compilation of such of the additional paragraphs as have not been received."

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter should be forwarded to all Political Officers with a request that the information regarding "Condition of the People" required by the Compiler may be furnished to that officer at a very early date.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwar,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sukkur.

Pol 11

No 357 of 1903
Camp. Galganath 21st January 1903
Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur, for very early compliance. A spare copy is enclosed for the Dewan communication to
2) Copy of G.R 6107 of 6/11/02 was Communicated to the 1st Asst Collector under this office No 8846

of 27th Nov: 1902.

(sd) M.C. Gibb
Pol. Agent.

No. 868 of 1903
Dharwar 31st January 1903

Spare Copy forwarded to the Dewan for early report.

Recd in No. 70
2/2/03

Assistant Pol. Agent

Urgent

No. 50 of 1903
Savanur 26-2-03

To
The A.P.A.

Sir

With ref to your No 868 of 31-ult communicating G.R. No 40 of 12-1-03 Poll. Dept, I have the honor to request the favour of being supplied with a copy of G.R. No 6107 of 6-11-02

I have &c
RM

Govt memo No 787 12-2-03 asking Diwan for info re conduct of people with Savanur jurisdiction

Poll Agents No 1248 forwarded by DPMS No 936 of 23-2-03 No 67 of 1903 Savanur 2-3-03.

Returned with Empts with ref to the Agent No 56 26-2-03

2/3/03 RM

No. 1760 of 1903

11th March 1903

From,

M. C. Gible. I. C. S.

Political Agent Dharwar

To,

The Compiler, General Administration report

Bombay

Sir,

G. R. No. 40 dated the 12th January 1903

I send a short note regarding Savanur the only State in this Agency, which will, I think, be all you require. I had called for report from the Diwan, but changes in the personnel & apparently non-receipt of a resolution which that official wanted to refer to has delayed his making it.

Subject:— General Administration Report Savanur State.

I have the honour to be
Sir
your most obdt. Servant
Sd/ M. C. Gible
Political Agent
Savanur

No. 1761 of 1903

11th March 1903.

Copy with copy of note forwarded

forwarded to the Asst. Political Agent, Dharwar, with reference to his No. 958 of 2nd Instant, for communication to Diwan.

No report is now wanted.

sd/ M. C. Gible
Political Agent
Savanur

No. 1011 of 1903
19th March 1903

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur with reference to his No. 501 (?) dated the 26th Ultimo.

This should be returned to this office for being recorded after taking note.

sd/ G. Monteath
Asst. Political Agent

No. 123 of 1903
Savanur 22-3-03

Resubmitted with compliments.

Rm

P. C. Diwan Savanur

Note on the conditions of the people Savanur State.

The condition of the people in Savanur State outside the town itself does not differ from that of the people in the part of the Dharwar District, in the midst of which the Savanur State villages are scattered.

In Savanur town is a considerable population of Mohammedans related to the Nawab family; the majority of these persons are not in good circumstances & but few of them exert themselves to become so.

2. For the rest the population of the State consists mostly in cultivators with

with a few traders & money lenders in the town — as in Dharwar & unlike the Deccan & Gujrat money lenders and cultivators generally belong to the same class. Wages of labour as in Dharwar are high.

Sd/ Dr. C. Gible
Political Agent
Dharwar

No. 85.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th January 1903.

CIRCULAR.

The Government of India are desirous that the Annual Administration Reports submitted by the Darbars of Native States should be prepared on paper of the standard (foolscap) size, so as to be uniform with other Administration Reports. All Political Agents are accordingly requested to communicate the wishes of the Government of India in this matter to the Darbars of the Native States in their respective Agencies.

2. The Administration Reports submitted by the Political Agents themselves should also always be prepared on paper of the above-mentioned size.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sukkur.

Pol 2118

No. 87 1903

Copy forwarded for
file information & guidance
of the Darbar of Sawantwadi.

15-4-03

Administration Reports.

Orders regarding the summaries of their Administration Reports submitted by Political Officers for the General Administration Report.

No. 2244.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th March 1903.

Resolution of Government in the General Department, No. 1272, dated the 10th March 1903 (paragraph 2)—Communicating the following paragraph of a letter No. 80, dated the 15th January 1903, from the Compiler, General Administration Report for 1901-1902 :—

"4. I would call attention to the lack of uniformity in the summaries which are submitted by Political Agents and which form the materials for Chapter I of Part II, 'Tributary States.' The orders as regards these summaries are contained in Government Resolution No. 783, dated the 6th March 1876. The advisability of uniformity in these reports is all the more imperative now that various smaller agencies (such as Sátára Jaghirs and Southern Marátha Country States) have been thrown into one group, for which *one* consolidated report is submitted. As it is, the summaries are so incomplete (some Political Agents omitting certain necessary details and others introducing other unnecessary ones) that they are of little practical value to the Compiler. It would help matters considerably if the attention of Political Agents were called to the orders mentioned above with a view to securing uniformity in their reports."

RESOLUTION.—The attention of all Political Officers should be invited to the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 1664, dated the 21st March 1876, and they should be requested in future to prepare their summaries strictly in accordance with those orders.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
} With copies of Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1272, dated the 10th March 1903.
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sukkur,
The General Department of the Secretariat.

No 130 of 1903

Spare Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Travancore for information and guidance.

In No 373

Submitted.

2/7/03

A.C. Agent

Confidential.

Revised form in which the Returns of the Military Forces maintained in Native States should be prepared.

Letter No. 114-I.A., dated the 9th January 1905.

From—R. E. HOLLAND, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—C. H. A. HILL, Esq., C.I.E., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department;

I am directed to refer to the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3201-I.A., dated the 29th August 1904, regarding the form in which the returns of the Military Forces maintained by Native States should be prepared.

2. It has recently come to the notice of the Government of India that a diversity of practice obtains with regard to the inclusion in the returns of State Police who are uniformed and drilled and bear firearms. In some cases such Police appear in the returns under the head of Local Military Forces, while in other cases they are omitted altogether. I am to say that the Government of India consider it to be desirable that the returns should in future show, under the head of Local Military Forces,* not only all troops other than Imperial Service troops who are uniformed, drilled and bear firearms, but also all Police who fulfil the same condition.

* See letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 369-1., dated the 25th January 1896.

3. I am accordingly to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, future returns may be furnished in the form annexed,† column 13 of which provides for the inclusion of Police.

No. 1119.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th February 1905.

RESOLUTION.—These orders of the Government of India should be communicated to all Political Agents, with reference to Government Resolution No. 5841, dated the 24th September 1904.

2. The Political Agents who have already submitted returns in the old form should be requested to submit fresh returns in the new form.

C. H. A. HILL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
All Political Agents.

No 1513
8 Confl

† Printed on page 3 of this Resolution.

Forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information & communication with reference to his No 6367-65 Conf of 5.10.04.
22.2.05
25
H. A. Hill.
Political Agent

CON 1989

No 83 of 1905

Camp Ranibennur
6th March 1905

Forwarded with Compliments to the Dewan of Sawanur for information & return.

Recd on 10-3-05

Show the scheme abroad

Submitted
Dr 20/4/2

Permission
C.P. agents

No 84
31/3/05

Return of Military Forces in Native States for the year 190 .

In relation with	State.	Population according to Census of 1901.	Estimated gross revenue.	MILITARY FORCES. Imperial Service. Cavalry.	Imperial Service. Infantry.	Imperial Service. Transport Corps. Men.	Imperial Service. Transport Corps. Ponies, mules or camels.	Imperial Service. Transport Corps. Carts.	Imperial Service. Total number of men.	Local. Cavalry.	Local. Infantry.	Local. ~~Armed~~ Police.	Local. Artillery. Men.	Local. Artillery. Guns. Serviceable.	Local. Artillery. Guns. Unserviceable.	Local. Artillery. Guns. Total.	Local. Total number of men.	Grand total—Number of men.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												48		1		1	48	48	x Of these 3 are in the Police are not classified by arms, being armed with Martini Henry and Martini Enfield. These guns are fired every night at 10 o'clock.
Total ...																			

Confidential

Orders of the Govt. of India that transport attached to & forming an integral part of an ordinary regiment is not to be included in the annual retn. of military forces maintained by Native States.

Letter No. 1177-I.A. of the 27th Mar 1905.

From.- V. Gabriel, Esqr., Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Foreign Deptt.

To, The Hon. Mr. C.S. Balvey, C.S.I. Resident at Hyderabad.

I am directed to acknowledge the recpt. of Sir David Barr's letter No 78, of the 10/2/05, forwarding a retn. of the armaments of the Hyderabad State for the year 1904.

2) It is observed that 330 animals have been shown under "Imperial Service Transport Corps". The Hyderabad State does not maintain any Imperial Service Transport as a separate unit. The entry under this head in the retn presumably therefore refers to the transport attached

to & forming an integral part of an ordinary regiment. The instructions conveyed in the letter from the Foreign Deptt No 3201-1-A., of the 29th Aug 1904, were not intended to require the inclusion of transport of this nature in the annual return under "Imperial Service Transport Corps".

The entry in col 8 of the retn has accordingly been deleted.

Endorsement No. 1178-1.A. of the 27th Mar 1905.

From, V. Gabriel, Esqr. Under Secretary to the Govt of India, Foreign Deptt.

To, C. H. A. Hill, Esqr C.I.E. Ag Secy to the Govt of Bombay, Pol. Deptt.

A copy of the foregoing letter is forwarded to the Secy to the Govt of Bombay (Pol. Deptt) for infn & guidance in contn of the letter from the Govt of India in the Foreign Deptt, No 3201-1.A. of the 29th August 1904.

No 2548. Pol. Deptt.

Bombay Castle, 20th April 1905.

Resolution. – Copies of the Govt of India's endorsement & of its enclosure shd

be forwarded to the Commr. in Sind and to all Pol. Agents for infn. & guidance, in contn. of G. R. No 5841 of the 24th Septr. and No 1119 of the 16th Feb 1905.

Sd. S. W. Edgerley,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

No 3305 confidential / 28 of 1905.

Dharwar, 8th May 1905.

Copy forwarded to the Asstt Pol. Agent, Savanur for infn. & guidance in contn. of this office No 1513/8-Confl. of 25th Feb 1905.

Sd/ W. C. Gibb
Pol. Agent.

No 197 of 1905 Adwr 10 May 05.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for infn. & guidance with refce to this office No 83 of 6th Mar 1905.

Sd - Montieth
A.P. Agent

Subsidies

No 267 of 1905.

Returned with compliments.

Camp Mammut
30th May 05

Diwan Savan

Memorandum.

If business requires, the Divan has general permission to go to Dharwar to see the Political Agent or the Assistant Political Agent or to look after the Savanur House-hold.

Camp Ranebennur,
29th January 1903.

Sd:- M. G. Gibb,
Political Agent.

No. 615 of 1903.

Camp Ranebennur, 29 January 1903.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to the Divan of Savanur.

Political Agent, Dharwar.

31/1/03

C No 213 of 1903

Admin Report

Dharwar 21st Aug: 03.

The accompanying 8 copies of the administration report* 1902-1903. of the Savanoor state are forwarded to the Dewan of Savanoor for distribution as usual.

Sd/-

A P Acott.

Sent by book post.

In No 476

Note

A copy of the Report was distributed to the officers noted below

1. State Overseer.
2. Chief Constable.
3. Hospital Assistant.
4. Lady Superintendent.

Vol 27/31

No 401 of 1903

Memo

Savanur 28/8/03

The accompanying Administration report for 1902-3 is forwarded to the Lady Superintendent Savanur Household with the compliments of the Rm

COLLECTOR & MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE
Register No.
21. MAY 1906
DHARWAR DISTRICT.

Admn Reports

Number of copies required by Government of Administration Reports of Native States and Political Agencies.

No. 3588.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th May 1906.

CIRCULAR.

In modification of the orders in Government Resolution No. 1650, dated the 5th March 1888, Political Officers are requested to forward to Government in future 20 spare copies (and not more) of the Administration Reports of Native States and Political Agencies.

P. W. MONIE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden (with copy of Government Resolution No. 1650, dated the 5th March 1888),
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sukkur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur.

Pol 674

No 3821 of 1906
Dharwar 4th June 6
Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur with reference to this Govt No 1061 of 16th March 1888.
[illegible]
Through
The Assistant Political Agent.
Head Clerk
For Collector & P.A.

No 26C of 1906

Camp Dhaowa.
6th June 06.

Forwarded.

Subdivide

a p agent

[illegible] 6 [illegible]

[illegible]

Admin. Brief

Confidential.

Revised instructions of the Government of India for the submission of the annual returns of the military forces maintained by Native States.

Letter No. 3665-I. A., dated the 8th September 1905.

From—V. GABRIEL, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department;

To—The Honourable Mr. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

I am directed to refer to the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 119-P., dated the 15th January 1878, prescribing the 31st December as the latest date by which the annual returns of the military forces maintained by the Native States should be submitted.

2. These instructions in many cases have not been strictly observed, owing possibly to the inconvenience of the date fixed. I am to request therefore that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, in future the returns may be submitted so as to reach the Government of India not later than the 15th February of the year succeeding the calendar year to which they relate.

No. 6157.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1905.

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the above letter should be forwarded, with reference to Government Resolution No. 861, dated the 13th February 1885, and in continuation of Government Resolution No. 1119, dated the 16th February 1905, to the officers addressed in those Resolutions, with a request that their annual returns on the subject may in future be submitted so as to reach this Department not later than the 15th January of the year succeeding the calendar year to which they relate.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioners, N. D., C. D. and S. D.,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
All Political Agents.

No. 41
28 Confl
4th October 1905

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for information and guidance with reference correspondence ending with this office No. 3305/28 Confl of 8th May 1905. The Return should be submitted before 8th January. Thro' A.P.A.

W. Webb.
P.A. Savanur

CON 1360

Cont Sh

No. 172 of 1906
9-April 06

Forwarded.

This reference was left in the Commissioner, C.D., 's bungalow at Belgaum for some months, before the U.S. took charge.

Subsequently

Inno 253

Sir,

The return has been sent on the 10th Jan 06 & will in future be sent before 8th Jan. There is no change of date.

Rh

22/4

Noted in the list of the periodicals. Returns & returned 20-4-06

Rh

Admn Report

Dates of submission of the Administration Reports of Native States and of Political Agencies.

No. 5568.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1906.

Read replies to Government Circular No. 4299, dated the 14th June 1906.

RESOLUTION.—The accompanying statement prescribing the dates for the submission of the Administration Reports of Native States and of Political Agencies should be forwarded for information and guidance to all Political Officers.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Resident, Aden,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára,
The Collector and Political Agent, Thána,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Collector and Political Agent, Kaira,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Poona,
The Collector and Political Agent, Násik,
The Collector and Political Agent, Surat,
The Collector and Political Agent, Sukkur,
The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur.

Pol 1139—1

No. 6054. 1906

10 SEP Rec'd

No 418 of 1906

Dharwar 12th Sep: 06.

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur.

Infants

14/9/06

A.P. agent

Inks 575

Noted

30/10/06

Noted (signature & initials) approved by H.D. Clerk

31/10

Accompaniment to Government Resolution No. 5668, dated the 16th August 1903.

Name of Agency.	Name of State or Agency to which the report relates.	Year for which the report is compiled.	Date of termination of the year of report.	Date by which report is due to Government.
Aden	Residency Report ..	Official year ..	31st March ...	30th June.
Káthiáwár Agency	States of Classes I to IV.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
Do. ...	Agency Report ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Cutch Agency ...	Cutch	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
Mahi Kántha Agency.	I'dar	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Agency Report ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
Rewa Kántha Agency.	Native States under the Agency.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do. ...	Agency Report ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Pálanpur Agency ...	Pálanpur ... Rádhanpur ... Tharád ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Do.	Agency Report ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Sávantvádi Agency .	Sávantvádi ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
Kolába Agency ..	Jánjira ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Dhárwár Agency .	Sávanur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Sholápur Agency ...	Akalkot ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Násik Agency ...	Surgana ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Sukkur Agency ..	Khairpur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country Agency.	Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country States.	.....	31st May or 5th June.	31st August
Thána Agency ...	Jawhar ...	Fasli year ...	6th June ...	Do.
Bijápur Agency ...	Játh ... ... Dáphlapur ...	Do. ... Do. ...	Do. ... Do. ...	Do. Do.
Sátára Agency ...	Aundh ... Phaltan ...	Do. ... Do. ...	Do. ... Do. ...	Do. Do.
Poona Agency ...	Bhor	.....	5th June ...	Do.
Kaira Agency ...	Cambay ...	Samvat year for financial figures. Fasli year for events and general statistics.	October or November. 31st May ...	Do.
Surat Agency ...	Sachin ... Bánsda ... Dharampur ...	....	31st July ... Do. ... About 1st to 15th July.	15th October.